

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF HAPPENINGS IN NORTHERN TOWNS

What Your Neighbors Have Been Doing During the Past Week.

Interesting Events in This Part of San Mateo County Reviewed in Terse Paragraphs.

Miss E. Mooney of Vista Grande left Tuesday to live in the city.

The Mission Tract Grocery looks fine since it was repainted.

Robert La Fontaine is visiting his aunt and uncle in Menlo Park.

Mrs. and Mr. Tom Hurd spent Wednesday with friends in the city.

Ben Railton of Vista Grande leaves next week for Lincoln, Nebraska.

A. Boni has rented of F. Smack the store room next to his hardware.

Mrs. M. E. Johnson has a fine display of school supplies this week.

The Vista Grande Fire Department No. 3 has invested in a new fire bell.

Geese for Sale—Call at Jim Callan's ranch for a fine goose. Price \$1.25. *18

For Sale.—Nice lot in Colma. Enquire of A. J. Spring, Holy Cross Cemetery.

Fresh Milk Cow Wanted—Inquire of George Nicholas at his Hillcrest Drive store.

Geo. Smith's cottage is being greatly improved in appearance with a good painting.

Mrs. Richard Harris, of Hillcrest, called on a few friends in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. Ben Haubrich and little daughter, Silvia, are spending a few days at Moss Beach.

Mrs. T. Fily of Burlingame spent a few days of this week with Mrs. Burgh of Crocker Tract.

First-class union printing right here at home. Quick work and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Mrs. H. Strum, 530 Mission road, was slightly injured one day last week by falling from a porch.

Mrs. D. Bode of Hillcrest is making preparations for an entertainment to be given in the near future.

Louie Renner went on his first hunting trip Sunday and brought home a chicken hawk and a squirrel.

The Record is prepared to print your election cards with union label and first-class in every particular.

Mathew Callan's new \$4,000 residence is rapidly nearing completion, and is ready for the plasterers.

Silvio Belli and Mrs. E. Belli are erecting a building 36x45 on the vacant lot south of the store in Colma.

The Protestant Sunday School of Colma meets every Sunday at 9:30. Mrs. H. W. Brown is superintendent.

The Record's job printing department has been unusually busy this week. First-class work is what counts.

Charles Readron of Crocker Tract left last Sunday for Yolo county, where he is spending some time with friends.

Frank Gardella, superintendent of Italian Cemetery, has built a sidewalk along F street that required 3,000 feet of lumber.

The Colma Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Sturla Wednesday. Their next meeting, Aug. 10, will be with Mrs. Gus Faber.

Robert Collins, of Oakland, an old-time, tried and true friend of the editor, favored the Record with a pleasant call Monday.

The Civic Betterment League of San Mateo County meets every Tuesday evening at Hillcrest Drive and Mission Road, in Pappa's Hall.

Hatching Eggs—"Rhode Island Reds," Black and White "Minorcas." Also baby chicks. 207 Hillcrest Drive, Hillcrest Poultry Yards. *17

The business of Mission Road House is improving. Mr. Ettlin is home from work while his wife and children go to the country to visit friends.

The Record's new job printing department is meeting with good success, and the high grade of work that is being turned out is receiving universal praise.

The many friends of N. T. Ronning, the assistant S. P. agent at Colma, who has been very sick, has sufficiently recovered so that he will assume his duties next Monday.

The Democratic County Convention will be held at San Mateo, August 27, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention at Stockton on September 6, and to select a County Committee.

Monday evening a party was given at Colma Hotel in honor of the 45th birthday of the proprietor, John Biechle, that was beautifully enlivened by music and dancing until the wee sma' hours.

No need to go to the city for Job Printing. The Record has installed a beautiful outfit, first class in every particular, latest designs in type and every modern facility for producing perfect results.

The Vista Grande Social Club have had bills printed by the Record for an entertainment and dance at Ryan's Hall, July 30. Fine talent has been secured and good Union music. Tickets 25c; children 15c.

Sheriff Chatham made quite an important arrest Sunday—J. B. Leroy, the noted horse thief, who is wanted in many counties of California for various crimes. Sheriff Chatham captured his man near Tracy.

El Carmello Parlor, No. 181, Native Daughters of the Golden West, will give their second grand ball at Colma Hall, on Saturday evening, August 27, to which a general invitation is extended. Tickets, 25 cents.

Mrs. M. A. Johnson, 614 Mission Road, has added to her dry goods stock a line of ready-to-wear ladies' shirtwaists and children's dresses. Also Union-made overalls for men and boys. Special prices this week.

School began Monday in Vista Grande, but not in Colma on account of the repairs that are being made on the building, and it is not likely that the painting and varnishing will be dry enough for use before Aug. 8th.

Chas. P. Lambert, the monumental worker, is an expert at his profession and makes a specialty of letter-cutting on monuments in cemeteries—gilded if desired. Shop and residence near Mt. Olivet and the Italian cemeteries.*

Mrs. Herbert Shaur from Mendocino, who, with her children, has been visiting her parents, Mrs. and Dr. Beattie, for a couple of weeks, will soon join her husband at Eureka, where he is to take charge of a large mill.

Gladys, the 7-year-old daughter of Mrs. and T. B. Reese, of Crocker Tract, underwent an operation at the Children's Hospital about ten days ago for tonsillitis. For a time the little life was despaired of, but she is now improving rapidly.

The hogghishness of South City is manifest in its treatment of candidates. If one wishes to address the people, he is compelled to hire a hall to do so, as no club of any kind is there; a condition that does not exist anywhere else in the county.

John T. Cassidy, the Native Son candidate for State Senator in the 22d District, San Francisco, was in Colma Wednesday. Mr. Cassidy is an intelligent and social gentleman who will no doubt be an honor to his district if chosen as its representative at Sacramento.

The Record's job printing department turned out a beautiful job of Membership Cards for the Vista Grande Republican Club this week. The pure white cards are printed in two colors and are so harmoniously arranged as to make a real artistic piece of work.

Dr. P. D. Rowland, Physician and Surgeon of the German Hospital, has office hours in the Knowles building, Hillcrest, from 7:00 to 8:30 p. m. Hospital hours, 9:00 to 12 a. m.; phone Park 349. Residence, 117 Peoria street, near Green avenue, Crocker Tract, phone Mission 7270.

The Vista Grande Market (Casey's) opposite Bracken's Hall, is increasing in its business rapidly. Good pure meat is what the people want and they are glad of the opportunity to get meat that is Government inspected and therefore with no chance of getting diseased meats.

The Civic Betterment League at the meeting Tuesday night discussed the school house proposition and it was decided as the sense of the League that the buildings should be erected with all modern improvements, and a committee was appointed to request the trustees and County School Superintendent Cloud to conform to these ideas.

MORE EXAMINER VOMIT

A San Mateo County Official Assailed to Cover Up The City Iniquity

During the past week the San Francisco Examiner has taken occasion to go considerably out of its way in severely criticizing the District Attorney of San Mateo county, using as a cudgel the alleged claims that violations of the law are being perpetrated without any effort on the part of Mr. Bullock to suppress the same.

Now it is a well defined principle that is followed by all officials of whatever nature, that it is useless to proceed unless official complaints are made, a thing that has not been done either by residents of San Mateo county or elsewhere, and it seems to all reasonable minded men that Mr. Bullock's statement, even as it was garbled up in the Wednesday issue of the Examiner, is a straight forward and manly defense. In fact, it demonstrates without question the Examiner's extreme injustice, that must of necessity be prompted by mercenary

motives, as are all other matters taken up by that paper, including, if you please, its wonted treachery to Mr. Bryan and the Democratic party, that was so vile that it is a wonder if the deceased Senator Hearst did not turn over in his grave in disgust.

This is not being said as a defense of Mr. Bullock, for the Record is entirely indifferent regarding his candidacy, but right is right no matter to whom it is applied, and as a San Mateo county newspaper, it is the Record's duty to defend Mr. Bullock or any other county official against so senseless a tirade.

If the Examiner was really sincere in its acquired goody-goody attitude, there is a grand chance to prove it by going after the thousands of crime-joints in San Francisco that are a hundred times more infamous than is even claimed by that paper to be permitted in San Mateo county.

ANDERSON IS IN THE LEAD

The Candidate For Governor Enters San Mateo County

Organization Of An Alden Anderson Club At Colma Hall This, Friday, July 29 At 8:00 P. M.

Z. J. Montgomery has assumed the management of the Alden Anderson campaign in the North End of San Mateo county, and is arranging for the organization of an Anderson Club at Colma Hall, this Friday evening, July 29th. Already a large number of prominent gentlemen have expressed their wish to unite with the club and an enthusiastic meeting is sure to be had, as fine speakers have promised to be present to give the initial efforts

of the club a good send off.

Mr. Montgomery is a gentleman who is well and favorably known in this vicinity and is certainly the right man in the right place, because of his hosts of friends, who will no doubt give him their most hearty support.

Every citizen of Colma, Vista Grande, Mission Tract, Hillcrest and Crocker Tract is invited. A jolly good time is assured, as refreshments will be served and the occasion enlivened with good music.

The Knickerbocker Whist Club met Wednesday evening with Mrs. Annie Sweeney, 3713 Twentieth street, and spent an enjoyable evening. Mrs. Alice Smith and Peter Benassini won first prizes and Mrs. Benassini and A. J. Spring second. The next meeting will be held August 10th at Antone Sturla's.

The service of the Vista Grande postoffice is certainly excellent. A letter mailed either at the office or in the box at the corner of Mission and Hillcrest Drive, any time during the night, will be taken up in time to arrive in the city for all the outbound morning trains, or for delivery to any part of San Francisco before noon.

By giving your job printing to the Record, you thereby assist your home paper and enable it to more effectively assist you and your interests in this locality. If you get your printing elsewhere, you get nothing in return compared to the assistance that the Record can and will give you if you will just "tote fair."

Miss Ethel Harris, the office assistant with the Record, is in full charge during the editor's absence. Solicit subscriptions, advertising and job printing, and gathering local news items, are included in the lady's duties and she is commended to the respectful consideration of all, as the Record's duly authorized representative.

Last Saturday the editor of the Record bought the lot on the corner of Mission road and Theta avenue, size 32x143 feet, the consideration being \$1,500. As soon as arrangements can be made a building will be erected to be used as the Record's permanent home. This move became necessary because of rapidly increasing business.

The Jefferson School building is assuming a fine appearance under the repairs that are being made, together with a thorough painting, so that the structure looks like a new building. Concrete steps have been built to both entrances and all the desks and furniture in each room have been repaired or replaced with new. While down there Wednesday, Mr. Belli showed us through the building, and we were very favorably impressed with the care that has been taken in its thorough renovation.

Candidates are to be treated to one grand opportunity of addressing a community, without the iniquitous robbery to which they are usually subjected. The Civic Betterment League is arranging a mass-meeting for Wednesday evening, August 10, to which any and all candidates are invited, with the specific understanding that no charge will be levied or tribute required. This is the way we do things on the hill, gentlemen. We want you to come and see us and let us see you, that's all.

Through Mr. Pankovitch the Record is informed that the incorporation papers for the Union Men's Hall Association have been received, designating a capital stock of \$25,000. The Carpenters' Union, No. 1913, has the matter in charge and the two lots on the corner of Merced avenue and Melrose have been purchased for \$1,300, and work will begin very soon upon the erection of a substantial building, which is to be used for meeting purposes of labor organizations and other societies, together with stores on the first floor. This is a move in the right direction and will no doubt result in much good to the carpenters and unionism in general.

Z. J. Montgomery is now engaged in contracting. He is now engaged in remodeling the cottage of H. Strum, 530 Mission road, by adding another story and greatly improving the appearance of the place. Mr. Strum, who recently purchased the place, seems to be an enterprising gentleman and a valuable addition to the population of Vista Grande.

The fire alarm box was installed Tuesday in the Crocker Tract, at the corner of Green avenue and Manchester street, and now that beautiful tract is under the protection of the San Francisco Fire Department. This valuable improvement is the result of the efforts of the Crocker Tract Improvement Club, and credit is particularly due to T. Sheehan, who has had the matter in charge for several months and who has devoted much time and earnest efforts to accomplish the desired result.

Chas. W. Davison, whose announcement appears in this issue as a Republican candidate for Congress of the Fifth District, in opposition to E. R. Hayes, was elected City Justice in San Jose in 1902 and re-elected in 1906. In 1908 he was elected Mayor of San Jose and in 1910 was re-elected by a greatly increased majority. Mr. Davison's fitness for the honorable position of Congressman makes him a strong man in the race. The Fifth District includes all of San Mateo and Santa Clara counties and a portion of San Francisco.

Brother Brown of the Colma Record, in his issue of yesterday administered a most stinging rebuke to Editor Woodman of the South City Enterprise for the objections he made to the Board of Supervisors ordering the advertisement calling for bids for lighting the San Bruno and Colma Lighting District in the Record of Colma and the Banner of this place. As these are the only papers published within the confines of the districts for which the bids are called for, there should be no objection to the advertisement being placed in these papers. —San Bruno Banner.

The Crocker Tract Improvement Club had a very interesting meeting last Monday evening in their new meeting place, Milllet's Hall, 6040 Mission. The Ladies' Auxiliary were largely in evidence and furnished an excellent lunch consisting of cakes and coffee. The new hall question was discussed at length and it was practically decided to purchase two lots, corner Green avenue and Broderick, upon which will be erected a very creditable building. Next Monday evening the Club will have a smoker and a large attendance is expected, and visitors will receive a hearty welcome.

The Fourth Quarterly Conference, consisting of the churches of South City, San Bruno and Vista Grande, was held here Wednesday evening and presided over by Dr. Evans. The roll called found all members present after which Rev. Ralston made a nice address for the welfare of the churches. Dr. Evans then addressed the conference, taking as his theme: "Our duty as a Christian," after which a quartet consisting of Paul Meeth, Harry Prentiss, Jas. Kennedy and Willard Christensen, sang the beautiful song, "The Wayside Cross." Then came the social features, that of course include delicious coffee and cake.

At the meeting of the Civic Betterment League Tuesday evening, the Record was honored with quite an ovation, prompted by a few very kind and well chosen words from J. S. O'Brien, relative to the value of the Record to this community, because of its ever earnest efforts for the public good and welfare. Mr. O'Brien closed his remarks with a motion that a vote of thanks and confidence be extended to the editor and the motion was seconded by Gust Johnson, after which it was carried unanimously. 'Tis indeed nice to be appreciated, and at the same time a strong incentive asserts itself to be worthy of the confidence thus shown, and if possible attain a higher excellence.

Modern Hospital for San Joaquin.

Stockton.—The incorporation of the San Joaquin Hospital Association for the purpose of building and equipping a \$200,000 institution here will be fully appreciated by the people of the interior and mountain counties. While there are several hospitals in this district, their capacity is limited and outside of one they are not up to the required standard. The new hospital is to be absolutely fireproof and will be furnished with all of the latest appliances, including one of the finest operating rooms in the West.

INFANTS DYING BY SCORES FROM TERRIFIC HEAT

Mortality in New York is 146 Higher Than it Was Same Time Last Year.

Prostrations and Deaths in Eastern and Middle Western States Due to Hot Wave.

New York.—Twelve deaths in the 24 hours ending at midnight Monday is the latest record of the heat wave that still blisters the city with no prospect of abatement. The highest temperature was 91.

Scores of horses fell in the streets, despite the precautions of drivers and many faithful animals died in harness.

There is a startling increase in infant mortality. During the week ended last Sunday midnight 872 children under five years old died. Of these 523 were less than a year old. Compared with the same week last year there was an increase of 76 deaths among children less than five and an increase of 76 babies less than a year old.

The total deaths numbered 1552 against 1415 in the comparative week a year ago.

The children were heavy sufferers from stomach and bowel troubles, 389 deaths among those under five years old being due to these maladies. This is an increase of 69 cases over the comparative week.

Reports from all over the country tell of intense heat. Kansas City had its hottest day of the year—101. There were three prostrations. The thermometer was 100 at Topeka and 103 at Wichita. Crops in the vicinity of both cities are badly damaged. As a change from terrible heat, Globe, Arizona, had a rainstorm and flood that did \$20,000 damage. The thermometer registered 107 degrees at Joplin, Mo., and there was one death.

Drunk on Rheumatism Cure.

Los Angeles.—"Marathon tonic," a new remedy for rheumatism, has made its appearance at the Soldiers' Home and cured hundreds of the old veterans. The cure is merely temporary, however, the effect of the "tonic," which closely resembles whiskey and contains 30 per cent alcohol, being plain drunkenness. One inmate who was taken to the guardhouse in a maudlin condition of intoxication, had imbibed only three-fourths of a pint bottle. The label states that the "tonic strengthens and increases the circulation and stimulates the appetite," facts which cannot be gainsaid, and the authorities are unable to find a way to stop the sale of the "medicine."

Wanted Mosquitoes Arrested.

San Francisco.—"Send me a policeman," was the message received over the telephone Sunday morning at the Potrero station.

"Who are you?" asked the policeman who responded.

"I am Mrs. Grace Dougherty, 78 Twenty-eighth street," was the reply, "and I am being eaten up by mosquitoes. I want an officer to help me drive them away." Although the request was an unusual one the policeman on the beat was instructed to see Mrs. Dougherty and help her out of her trouble with the mosquitoes.

The so-called "Candidates' Ball" at San Bruno Saturday night was merely a grafting scheme in which the candidates were "held up" in every possible manner, causing a dissatisfaction even among the San Brunonites, who regret very much the disgraceful affair. It is deplorable the way the candidates are being bled under one pretense or another, and some means should be devised for their protection from robbery. The most flagrant steal was perpetrated upon Mrs. Robert Carroll, who purchased 150 tickets at 10 cents each, foriced refreshments, upon the backs of which were to be written the name of the most popular candidate. It was stated to Mrs. Carroll that but 200 tickets were to be sold and she thought to pleasantly surprise her husband. When the contest was decided, imagine Mrs. Carroll's surprise to receive no credit while another candidate had 170 votes out of the 200.

COLMA RECORD

Issued Every Friday

J. L. BROWN, Editor and Proprietor

Kissing does not spread germs. Let's not spread any.

Rich men seldom fear a panic in time to do a poor man any good.

There is war in the hog market, but the hog gets the worst of it no matter who wins.

A Frenchman has been killed in a duel. Accidents will happen, even in a French duel.

Nobody has as yet tried to prove that Mark Twain was not the author of his own works.

At Harvard a senior is living on \$1 a week. One must hope the brain food he gets is worth more than that.

Every little while some rich American coming home from Europe gets through the custom-house at New York without a squabble or a scandal.

People often say of an unusually bright boy: "He's too smart; he won't live." Yet nearly all boys of that kind not only live but outgrow it.

A demented Russian threw a can of uncooked beans at the German crown prince. Boston will regard this as a needless waste of precious material.

"London wants New York's gold," the financial report says. And London is likely to get it, if the annual migration does not undergo an unusual shrinkage.

Large quantities of bogus art are being shipped into this country from Europe. This should be stopped. America can easily produce all the bogus art that is needed here.

"George V., in my opinion," says Sir Conan Doyle, "is the biggest and strongest man mentally who ever ascended the throne of England." Perhaps Sir Conan would like to be a baron instead of a baronet.

An expert says oysters may be kept in cold storage for ten years and still be good. We have encountered oysters that seemed to have been kept in some kind of storage for ten years, but they did not bear out the expert's theory.

The natural-gas well which in its day developed the strongest pressure of any in the United States has had to be abandoned, along with several others in its vicinity. Another reminder that "America's inexhaustible resources" are somehow or other gradually becoming exhausted.

A defender of the kind of football which is rapidly passing out of existence has been ridiculing the revised regulations, and sarcastically proposes this additional rule: "Any player caught scowling at the opposing eleven shall be promptly disqualified." Should this also be adopted, no doubt the game would be more pleasant for both participants and spectators. A scowl is not always a sign of good temper.

The raising of cork is one of the latest experiments of the Agricultural Department. Two thousand one-year seedlings of cork-oak have been planted, fifteen hundred of them in the Santa Barbara National Forest, and five hundred in the Monterey National Forest in southern California. The climatic conditions in both places are similar to those in Spain, the natural location of the cork-oak, and in fact, trees of considerable size have already been grown in California. The experiment, if it succeeds, will add a new and valuable source of revenue to the country.

The cost of living problem has now struck France. The government, which maintains a monopoly of the tobacco and match trade, is caught with the goods. Not only has it raised the price of these commodities, but it has reduced the number of matches in the box and is selling tobacco in short weight packages. Its excuse for the latter proceeding is that the moisture which was in the tobacco when it was packed has evaporated. The increase in the cost of cigarettes has excited the boulevardiers to such a frenzy that, should absinthe become dearer, there will surely be a revolution.

The ancient democracies practiced not only direct nomination of candidates for office, but direct legislation as well. The proposed laws were submitted to the qualified voters, and were accepted or rejected, according to the will of the majority. As population increased and democracies extended over great areas, the representative system of lawmaking grew up. In some form the people of more than twenty-five States have adopted the direct nomination system in place of the party nominating convention. Its popularity is due largely to the belief that it makes it easier for the voters to control the action of their party. It is urged in its favor that it destroys the power of the "machine," and makes it impossible for the "bosses" to consummate corrupt agreements among themselves. The friends of the system say further that it makes the party immediately responsive to the will of the majority through the elimination of the unnecessary nominating convention. In spite of its growing popularity, many thoughtful men regret that so much of the time of the

legislatures has been consumed in the consideration of plans for changing the machinery by which nominations are made and officers chosen. The only merit which they can see in the change of system is that its discussion attracts attention to the need of vigilance in government. They insist that the convention system has produced good results and is responsive to any emphatically expressed demand of the party. As a device for carrying on the details of party management, when the mass of voters is indifferent, they maintain that it is unsurpassed, and that the admitted abuses under it are no worse than those which will arise under any other system. But discontent with the nominating conventions is widespread, and the discontented say, "Let us try the new plan. It cannot be any worse than the old." And so the aspiration for better things is behind the movement.

The eternal spirit of boyhood is crippled, but not suppressed by the cramping conditions of industrial civilization. The natural culture for this lively human germ is the breezy farm and the healthy rural village. Farm life is sounder but its isolation, under the conditions of American agriculture, prevents that combination through which the boy spirit, like industrial energy, reaches full development. The home of Tom Sawyer was an ideal place for a boy to grow up and the boy stories of William Allen White indicate that such villages still thrive in the State of Kansas. Crowded streets and the tainted air of industrial cities blight the spirit of boyhood, even when it is not crushed by early toil. The few boys, mis-called fortunate, who are lifted by wealth and luxury out of crowded streets and tainted atmosphere, escape only to encounter new fetters upon the soaring spirit of boyhood. Condemned from the age of rompers to a round of conventional duties befitting their station, and of pleasures only less deadly, the feeble of them repeat in a miniature of fashion the boredom and sometimes the vices of their elders. The rare spirits who break out of these and revert to the vital habits of primitive boyhood in the country may be the hope of a living future instead of the memory of a dead past. The grandson of Jay Gould, who ran away from Pomfret, Conn., exactly as Huck Finn ran away from his father's cabin, revives the spirit of boyhood in many an elderly bosom. He was 16 years old and had two dollars and a half. He had seen a bit of Broadway and Pomfret bored him. He never had left home before and was a bit homesick. He climbed the fence at a ball game and started to walk to New York. He had no other aim except adventure. He preferred barn sleeping to cheap lodging houses and made his money last from Friday until Monday morning, when his blistered feet led him to a police station and a confession. By the time he was rested and filled up a secretary came and took him home. This reads like a sissy performance beside those of Huck Finn, but it is something for the grandson of the man of Erie and black Friday.

Winning His Way.

A man past middle age, gray and neatly dressed in black, on a New York car remarked rather loudly that it was a fine day, and that he was glad he had come to the United States. He seemed to know all the policemen as the car went along and the street cleaners and street repairers as well exchanged salutations with him. He was familiarly known as "John" to all of them. The passengers were amazed at the alacrity with which they all espied him, far and near, and responded whenever the old man waved his hand. He was in exuberant spirits, and a policeman who seemed to take an interest in him asked: "Well, John, where are you going now?" The old man's face brightened as he replied: "I am going to put in the newspapers how well I've done since I came to America." "What have you done?" "Tell us," asked a passenger sympathetically. "Well, I have been working a few years as a street sweeper, and have just been promoted to a job at repairing the roads."

School More Attractive.

A boy of 12 years of age, with an air of melancholy resignation, went to his teacher and handed in the following note from his mother before taking his seat: "Dear Sir—Please excuse James for not being present yesterday. He played truant, but you needn't whip him for it, as the boy he played truant with and him fell out, and he licked James; and a man they threw stones at caught him and licked him; and the driver of a cart they hung on to licked him; and the owner of a cat they chased licked him. Then I licked him when he came home, after which his father licked him; and I had to give another for being impudent to me for telling his father. So you need not lick him until next time. He thinks he will attend regularly in future."

A Careless Tailor.

The young woman sat plying the needle. A coat of her husband's was in her lap. As the husband appeared, she said, trepidly: "It is too bad, the careless way the tailor put his button on. This is the fifth time I've had to put it on for you."

The Ultimatum.

Mamma—No, you can't have any more pennies to-day.

The Spoilt Child—If you don't give me one I'll wake the baby.—Brooklyn Life.

After a man is married he can tell a piece of bait farther away than any single man has ever lived.

THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA



A PATROL OF BOY SCOUTS MARCHING TO THE RENDEZVOUS

Great movements have silent beginnings! And so it is not strange that the organization of the "Boy Scouts" in the United States should have been passed over with a bare mention in the press. The society had its birth in Washington, the latter part of April, and its sponsors were Col. E. J. Spencer and Mr. William H. Thomson, of St. Louis, and Dr. Gunsaulus, W. D. Boyce, R. O. West and C. H. Stoddard, of Chicago, and the bill of incorporation was introduced in the House of Representatives by Congressman Graff, of Illinois, a member of the Committee on Education.

To the superficial observer the organization of a semi-military society among young boys may not appear of great moment. We have only to follow the effects of the society in Great Britain to foreshadow its effects here. The boy is the same, the world over, and he is to be appealed to in much the same manner on both sides of the Atlantic. It must not be supposed that the appeal is to his savage instinct, to the native barbarian that is in him. Indeed the reverse of this is true. The scouts are little soldiers; but they are taught so many other things besides scouting that the soldier is almost wholly lost in the embryo man.

The British society, according to a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, was founded by Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the hero of Mafeking, who had seen service in India, Afghanistan and all the British provinces of Africa before the Boer war and whose wide experience as a soldier was linked with the most sympathetic understanding of the timber of which armies are made. The need for some such organization among English boys was made unmistakably plain to him by the timber that presented itself at the outbreak of hostilities in South Africa, or rather at the time when the fight assumed such proportions that volunteers were called for. To his surprise and chagrin the general discovered that the English boy was not fitted to take up arms in behalf of his country. He was a poor campaigner because he had not learned to take care of himself, and he was inclined to look upon this service to his country as a great and unnatural hardship. Gen. Baden-Powell studied the British youth during the trying days of the struggle, and when the war was over and he had been appointed to the post of inspector general of cavalry, he used this vantage ground to further study the soldier and to determine what it was that had been lacking in his early education. The younger boys were all around him, and with the silent plea of their appearance and attitude, he formulated a scheme that would transform indifferent and even vicious youngsters into the type of men of which Britain might be proud.

Even Sir Baden-Powell, with his iridescent dream of a great movement for the betterment of the English boy, builded better than he knew, for the work of the society has gone leagues beyond his dream in its splendid reality. It is making little men, not merely prospective soldiers, and it is developing ideals of the highest and most helpful kind in the young boys of this generation, ideals that will prove an invincible power in the men of tomorrow. All this seems extravagant to him who has preconceived notions of the work of the army scout. We look upon the scout as the darling pioneer in a military engagement. He has courage and ingenuity, but beyond that we have given little thought to his other characteristics. And we need not consider the others, for courage and ingenuity are enough to start with. The scout is the idol of the small boy, because he is brave and resourceful, and to call a boy a scout is to make him desire to be these two things, brave and resourceful.

Gen. Baden-Powell knew the boy nature far too well to begin with high ideals and practical work. He gathered together a small company of interesting little chaps and told them that he wanted to train them as scouts. That was thrilling and the youngsters took to it with avidity. Others came and when they had been on camp a few weeks they spread the news that they had had the time of their lives, and that their friends could do the same things next summer if they would join the order and learn the preliminary lessons. The result was that the idea spread like an epidemic until there is no part of the British empire that does not boast its boy scouts.

The scout badge is not bestowed until the boy has acquired a great deal

of skill and information. He must learn about wild animals and how to track, trap and dress them. He must achieve skill in woodcraft and the art of building boats and bridges, must know how to set up a tent or, in the absence of tents, he must be able to construct a shelter of such materials as he finds in the woods. All the appliances for saving life must be mastered. The scout knows what to do when he sees a comrade overmastered in the water, and how to resuscitate the victim, who is all but dead when he is rescued. He can swim and dive, can paddle any kind of boat that is seaworthy and repair, with any tools at hand, the one that leaks to the danger point. He is taught the simple rudiments of gun-shot surgery, so that in case of accident he can give intelligent aid to the injured while awaiting the surgeon. Many a life is lost because those on the ground do not know what to do, and either do nothing at all or do the wrong thing.

The boy makes friends with the horse, studies his habits and learns how to handle him. The true scout never jerks or teases or beats the animal he has in charge, and he acquires the art of stopping the runaway steed in the street, and takes it upon himself to reprimand the non-scout who is caught abusing his horse. He learns what to do in case of fire, how to enter a burning building for the purpose of saving life or property, and how to escape from one in the safest manner possible. Many other practical lessons of everyday life are included in the scout's course of instruction, and through all of it runs the note of self-reliance and resourcefulness. He is made to use his brains to face problems and think out the solution, to conquer difficulties and surmount obstacles. And all this is given to him in the guise of play!

In the woods the boy acquires a great deal of real information concerning plants and animals. He studies the tracks of certain animals that are good for food and fur, especially those that are a constant menace to the chicken roost, and learns to trap or shoot them and then cook them so that they will be palatable to a woodsman with a ravenous appetite and no finicky notions about what is proper to eat. The boy with the puniest appetite and the most foolishly indulgent mother comes home, after an encampment with the scouts, ready to eat anything that is set before him. He has been impressed with the idea that it is effeminate and weak to be critical about his food. The real, hardy scout can eat anything that is not poisonous, and relish it. And he gets over the notion that cooking is work only for women or for the hired chef. He takes pride in his ability to make coffee and broil bacon over a

fire of coals, and greater pride in his ability to go forth and forage for a meal, capture his game and make his own bread.

There is another part of the play that adds the necessary thrill to keep all this serious work adequately sugar-coated. It is the actual scouting. The enemy is somewhere in the neighborhood and must be discovered. Parties of three or four are sent forth to investigate. They can creep through the underbrush without making a sound, can climb trees and swim rivers in the quest. They learn to find their way by means of maps and compass and to steer their course by the sun and stars. Instruction in the signal code with smoking torch and bonfire is a part of the camp course, and they are taught the system of flag signals in use in the British army. There is target practice and the manual of arms, setting up exercise and dress parade drill in the day's work. All this appeals to the boy while it is developing his body and molding his character. He becomes alert and strong, cultivates the habit of close observation and attention to details, and better than all these, he is imbued with the sentiment that it is worthy and kind to be gentle toward the weak and helpless, that a fellow who would lie or cheat or in any way take an unfair advantage is a person beneath contempt, and that the fellow who "cherishes a grudge" is decidedly in the way and ought not to be tolerated. He is saturated with the thought that selfishness and cowardice are despicable. He is charged to do each day some worthy and unselfish act, to help some one in distress or add to some one's comfort and happiness.

WEALTHY UNIVERSITY.

Harvard Might Use Its \$23,000,000 to Teach Useful Subjects.

Harvard University presents the annual report of the president and treasurer in a large volume filled with interesting data. The institution starts off with nearly \$23,000,000 of invested funds which produce almost a million dollars annual revenue. The "plant" is worth some more millions, while the current receipts are large. As a going concern Harvard seems to be a very prosperous corporation.

This must be very gratifying to President Lowell, who is just completing his first year, but under the present system it is fraught with some danger. He must look upon this as a starting point. If he manages to keep up with the record of President Eliot, he will rival the Standard Oil Company a few years hence. The balance sheet shows a nice sum carried to credit and profit and loss, but there are so many avenues of energy in the situation that a

few hundred millions more can be used to great advantage. Thus, it seems that the chair devoted to the interests of study of Baudelaire and the Montmartre school of poets of decadence is not backed by a foundation. Any gentleman knowing the formative value of these writers upon youthful character is at liberty to give \$150,000 for the purpose of founding a professorship. The study of the left hind knee of the common house fly has not been given sufficient laboratory attention, and a million might well be devoted to that purpose.

The real truth of the matter is that our universities are becoming too diffuse in their offerings to young men who have not developed either character or mental tendencies. Harvard has turned out some of the great men of the country in the past, especially when it was poor and when students lived in bare rooms and dined at commons. We do not see the young men emerging now from Harvard or other colleges who are able to tackle the problems of the age.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mourners in Red.

There can be no doubt that in the dark and part of the middle ages red and not black was the favorite mourning color throughout Europe. Even down to the end of the fifteenth century the change from blood red to black was not complete, though black cloaks were worn over red clothing. In Abyssinia the mourning color is a reddish brown. In Turkey it is violet, a color closely allied to red. It is a curious fact that among the Maoris of New Zealand red is the hue of sorrow. In earlier times mourners daubed their bodies with red juices when they followed a chief to his grave, and even the resting places of the bodies were also colored red.

Breaking Off.

"Yes," said the ingenuous girl heroically, "I have decided to break with Horace for good and all."

"Why, then, are you sending him your picture?"

"Well, I am sure that is the least I can do. He refused to take back his gifts, and I wanted to make some return, so I am sending him my photograph."

She had been married a year. "I wonder," she mused when the front door slammed after him, and she hung up the dishrag, "if Carnegie offers any medal for putting up with a brute like that."

In heaven you will live forever, and have nothing to do; there's the place to settle the tariff question.

Some men who hope for the best are too lazy to go after it.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Punishing Wife Deserters in Nation's Capital



WASHINGTON.—Experience under the family desertion and non-support law in Washington has proved that it is possible to bring deserting husbands to time and make them support their families, however much they may want to skip out and leave wives and children to shift for themselves.

Punishment in itself profits nobody. The law aims not to punish but to secure support. The man decides whether he will work in confinement or out of it, and Judge William H. DeLacy of the juvenile court sees that he does work in one way if he will not in the other.

When a man brought up for non-support promises to furnish it he is put on probation, and ordered to pay a specified amount of his wages each Saturday night at the police station nearest his home. The sergeant turns the money over to the juvenile court, and then the wife gets it in full on Monday morning, her pay day. The money is pretty safe here, and the plan heads off many a Saturday night spree. The man is kept at work, which is a mighty good thing of itself, and the family is kept together.

Men who are not willing to furnish support under this arrangement and those who default in payment or desert a second time are promptly sent to the workhouse. There they are made up into gangs and put to work in Rook Creek park, where Mr. Roosevelt when president used to take his afternoon gallop. They have a hard day's work in the open air, with good food, and for this the law requires the government to pay 50 cents a day to the wives, as for any government employee. The work in the park would cost \$1.50 a day if not done by prisoners, so one dollar is left to pay for boarding and guarding the men, after the wages have been taken out. Congress appropriates \$2,000 a year for this purpose.

Judge DeLacy's execution of the law is effective because it is certain. Family desertion is a misdemeanor or a felony in almost every state and is punishable with hard labor in many. But to punish the man in jail the judge must also punish his wife and children by cutting off his wages.

Col. Roosevelt in a New Dog Story



"SEVERAL times recently, when the name of the American president-sportsman has been mentioned, I have been asked: 'You've heard the dog story, of course?'" says Joe Mitchell Chapple in the National magazine.

"I like to hear all the variations on dog stories, so I asked, 'Which dog story?'"

"That one, you know, that 'Buffalo Bill' tells about Roosevelt hunting bears in Colorado. It seems that he hired a man and a dog, but neither seemed to be very successful in getting him the desired bear. At last he lost patience and inquired: 'Isn't there a good dog to be had in this country?'"

"Oh, yes—Smith down below here has the best bear dog in the mountains."

"Well, go down and get him," urged the presidential hunt. "Let's see if we can't have some sport with a bear."

"Smith won't hire his dog."

"Tell Smith to come along and join the party for hire or on any terms he likes." The story runs that the guide departed and returned with a report

of non-success. Mr. Roosevelt's impatience took on a tinge of vexation, and he went himself to secure the adamant Smith and his valuable dog.

"This is Mr. Smith. I understand you have a fine bear dog, Mr. Smith?"

"None better in the Rockies," was the assurance.

"Can't I hire him or buy him?"

"He ain't for hire and I wouldn't sell that dog for no price you could offer."

"Well, won't you come with the dog—allow me to hire both you and the dog?"

"No, I ain't hirin' out now. I got to go after bacon and flour and some more things my folks wants for the house."

"Report has it that President Roosevelt felt a trifle nettled at the man's obstinacy."

"Look here," he said, "do you know who I am?"

"No, I don't know—what's the odds?"

"I am Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States." A pause to await the desired effect and yielding.

"Smith dexterously deposited some tobacco juice on the ground just beyond the president's nearest hunting boot."

"Well," he said, slowly, "I don't care if you are Booker T. Washington, you can't hire my dog."

"And all the little innocent bears went to bed happy that night, glad they had escaped Smith's dog."

Senate "Chair" Calls Himself to Order



IT IS quite against all the rules of propriety to make a noise in the United States senate, even with the little bit of an ivory cube which the president of the senate once in awhile touches gently upon the marble desk to call the attention of the senators to some little thing.

Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, the only aboriginal American who ever sat in a senatorial chair, was presiding in the senate the other day, having graduated over there from the house. As is well known, the gavel on the speaker's desk in the house does not last very long. One session usually splinters them. Even if they were made of cast iron they would wear out, and on Senator Curtis' presiding hangs a tale.

Senator Bacon of Georgia, grave, dignified and somewhat dictatorial, was trying to address the senate. Senator Dillingham of Vermont, who had the bill in charge upon which Sen-

ator Bacon was going to speak, was engaged in conversation with his colleagues. Senator Kean of New Jersey was also talking to Senator Warren of Wyoming. Senator Bacon wanted to get the attention of the senator from Vermont before speaking on his bill, and hesitated a moment, which Senator Curtis took as a sign for him to get busy. So he began pounding that little marble cube until the senate chamber fairly rang. By the time he had worn off a little sharp edge the senator from Vermont sat up and took notice, and Senator Kean of New Jersey woke up and returned to his seat.

Finally Senator Bacon, who was getting pretty hot under the collar and pretty red in the neck and face, managed to make his voice heard. "Mr. President," he said, "I did not seek the attention of the senator from New Jersey. When you had secured the attention of the senator from Vermont I was satisfied and was ready to proceed, but you kept on banging the gavel so that it was impossible for me to begin. I now yield the floor."

Senator Curtis, who is nothing if not polite, with a merry twinkle in his black eyes, apologized for his undue exertions with the ivory cube, and said: "The chair will now come to order. The senator from Georgia is recognized."

Washington Hotel Is Stormed By Birds



PEDESTRIANS who are out braving the disagreeable weather, and who happened to be in the vicinity of the New Willard hotel in Washington recently, were struck with wonder when they saw the upper portion of the hotel obscured by a rapidly moving cloud.

And the moving mass which created all this excitement—excitement within as well as without the hotel—proved to be a flock of swallows gone astray in their aerial flight. Within the hotel no end of trouble and inconvenience were experienced, for many of the birds flew in through the open win-

dows and were ousted with a great deal of difficulty.

The feathered cloud went astray, probably through the miscalculation of the leaders, and when a few of them, flying too low, went in the direction of the hotel windows, the rest followed, like a flock of misguided sheep. Pell-mell they struck against the roof and upper windows, and where the windows were open, in they flew and round and round the rooms. But the aeroplane landing on the Willard is not in commission yet and the hotel management objected strenuously to any attempt of guests to enter by means of the roof.

Accordingly, a corps of hotel employees, including all the volunteers who could be pressed into service, made for the upper chambers of the hotel and swished and switched the winged visitors out of doors, some dead and some alive.

IN HOURS OF PLAY ALL ABOUT THE HOG

ANIMALS MAKE GOOD USE OF THEIR LEISURE TIME.

Authenticated Cases Which Prove the Brute Species Are Aware of the Value of Relaxation—Merry Antics of Monkeys.

All animals, from ants up to whales and elephants, play together in youth, and some are fond of taking such diversions at intervals through life. One might search the world over and not find more playful creatures than puppies and kittens, but there are other dumb animals which not only frisk about, but actually descend to practical jokes.

A Brazilian parrot once succeeded in making a railway party believe that they had run over a child. Sudden cries, followed by a low moaning, rang out from beneath the wheels. The train was stopped, and the employees nervously searched the track, but no child was to be seen. No clue to the situation was to be found until a large green parrot, swinging in his cage, uttered a mocking laugh.

A monkey on shipboard used to amuse himself in the cook's absence by turning the water-cocks in order to enjoy that worthy's surprise when he returned and found the water running over the floor; and there are scores of authenticated instances of actual deception practised by animals to gain some desired end.

A certain Skye terrier used to attempt deceiving its master by going through the action of killing a fly, and then assuming an air of success. One day, however, when proof was given him that his hypocrisy was detected, he slunk under the furniture, evidently quite ashamed.

The merry antics of monkeys are many and diverting. Humboldt was acquainted with a monkey in India which took delight in riding a pig. Every morning the creature caught one, leaped astride his back, and clinging there with great firmness, took his fill of riding.

Another monkey, domesticated by a missionary, used to put the family cat, a strong, good-natured animal, to the same use.

The favorite game of others seems to be that of sliding down hills. They climb to the top of a high snow-ridge, lie flat upon the stomach, with the fore-feet bent backward, and giving themselves an impulse with the hind-legs, glide down the hill head foremost. In summer they select a sloping river bank, which has clayey soil, and where the water at its base is of considerable depth. Climbing this bank, they start from the top, slip swiftly over the sloping ground, and plunge into the water.

The gamboling of whales is often witnessed by sailors, and Paley says that any observer of fish must acknowledge that "they are so happy they know not what to do with themselves. Their attitudes and frolics are simply the effect of an excess of spirits."

Tricks of the Compass.

Experts say that the steel hull of a vessel is rendered magnetic during construction by the hammering of the metal and that every steel vessel has to have its compass corrected to counteract its own magnetic lines of force. The magnetic influence is further complicated by the load carried by the vessel, if this load is magnetic or capable of being magnetized. The ore-carrying vessels of the great lakes experience great difficulty on this account and the United States hydrographic bureau is endeavoring to teach pilots and captains of vessels plying in this trade how to check their course by means of the pelorus.

The pelorus is an instrument similar to the sun dial, being provided with a gnomon and a graduated arc on which a shadow of the gnomon is cast. The instrument is set in a north and south direction, as indicated by the compass.

By noting the shadow on the graduated arc it is possible to tell by comparison with tables furnished by the government just how far from the north and south position the gnomon really lies, thus showing the compass error.

Iron in Antiquity.

The following is a brief summary of the facts known as to the use of iron by the ancients:

Interesting in the light of recent metallurgical practice is a part of an iron tool found in the Great pyramid, because it contains not only nickel but also combined carbon, showing that it is not of meteoric origin.

Under a sphinx at Karnak an iron sickle was found.

At Delhi there still exists an iron pillar, 50 feet high and 16 inches in diameter, made of 50-pound blooms welded together. This pillar, it is suggested, may be regarded as the doyen among products of the heavy iron industry.

The use of iron and steel in China has been traced to the year 2357 B. C. The Japanese are said to have had a curious method of making steel. They buried forged iron in marshy ground and after eight or ten years, through some alchemy of nature, it came out steel.

Stalwart Endeavor.

"It's only a few generations from shirt sleeves to shirt sleeves," said the unoriginal person.

"Yes," replied Miss Cavenne. "Young men whose grandfathers toiled for wealth are now seen every day with their coats off, on the golf course."

SOME STORIES OF THE USEFUL, IF UNORNAMENTAL, ANIMAL.

Razorback Variety May Be Depended Upon to Furnish Something New—How Woodpeckers Fooled Drove of Arkansas Man.

The group on the porch was talking about razorback hogs and the storekeeper was telling a story.

"There was a feller travelin' through here," he said, according to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. "He was a stranger in these parts. One day he came across a bunch of hawks that had big slits in their ears. He figured at them slits. They was too big for brands. What else could they be? After a bit a native come down the trail. 'Jess lookin' at them hawks,' said the stranger. 'You was,' says the native. 'Dye min' tellin' me what them big slits in their ears is fer?' said the stranger. 'Not at all,' says the native. 'Have you noticed these hills?' 'What d'ye mean?' 'Noticed how steep they is?' 'Yes, I have.' 'Wal says the native, 'that's it. We have to put them slits in the hawks' ears so they kin stick their hind legs through 'em and rough lock themselves down these hills to keep from killin' themselves.'"

There was a salvo of very hearty outdoor laughter at this, and Mr. Antwine stirred behind his newspaper.

"That remind's me of one they used to tell down on the Arkansas line," he said. "There was a feller goin' through there, too. He saw a drove of razorbacks carryin' on mighty queer. There was about 20 of 'em, and they acted like they was crazy. They would run just to one tree an' then to another, tryin' to climb it. Then they would spin aroun' on their noses, crack their tails, an' squeal in the most plaintive way you ever heard. The traveler watched them hawks fer 15 minutes, an' the more he saw of 'em the more they puzzled him."

"Finally he went on through the woods till he came to a house. There was a man out in front. He was baskin' in the sun. 'Is them your hawks up there in the hills?' the stranger asked. 'Yep,' says the native.

"At that the traveler stepped up an' looked his man in the eye. 'Say,' he said, 'what in the Sam Hill's the matter with them hawks?'"

"The native kin' o' half smiled. They does act queer, don't they? he said. 'I should say they does.' 'Wal, it's this way,' said the native. 'We had a hard winter in here this time an' there was no feed in the hills for them hawks. Ah had to let 'em have corn. Along late in the winter Ah took such a bad col' Ah couldn't holler pig-ooey any more. Ah had to call 'em up by hittin' the cornerb with a ax handle, an' now,' he says, lookin' up the hill, 'them damn woodpeckers is settin' them crazy.'"

Were Glad to End Season.

A New Yorker who has just returned from London gives one explanation of the promptness with which Englishmen closed their town houses after the death of the king and so readily consented to give up all entertainments for the rest of the present season.

"Londoners were in many instances very much relieved to shirk a season of expenditure," he said, "because this has not been a good year financially for them. They were not anxious to spend any more money than necessary, and when court mourning gave them a dignified opportunity to close up their houses and skip a season they were very well satisfied that they could do this without having to have undertaken anything so unconventional on their own responsibility. So nobody need think that English houses in London will be opened later in the season or that there will be anything like the usual entertaining 'here.'"

Typewritten Signatures.

"I had a letter from a friend today, said a literary man, 'giving me a wig for signing my typewritten letter to him with the typewriter, and I notified him at once that he didn't know what he was talking about. I told him I had written the letter with my own hand on the machine and it was proper to sign it in type. If I had written the letter with a pen, I told him, the signature with the pen would have been all right, and a pen was just as much an implement of writing as a typewriter was. Therefore my signature in type was quite proper, though I admitted it would not pass as a legal signature. However, I was not writing a legal document and a signature in the text of the letter was perfectly good form. That is my contention now and if anybody can prove that I am wrong 'd like to hear his argument.'"

Dolls' House Many Years Old.

There are at least two famous dolls' houses in England; one is at Nostell priory, the Yorkshire home of Lord and Lady St. Oswald. This dolls' house dates from 1690 and it contains some exquisite Chippendale furniture made in miniature. The dolls which inhabit it are dressed in gorgeous old brocades and the dinner service off which they eat is of silver. The other dolls' house is in a house near Petersfield and if not quite so valuable is nevertheless very beautiful and a much cherished possession. A curious fact in connection with the lovely Chippendale furniture, some of the finest specimens known at Nostell priory, is that the receipts bills for it are also preserved there, conclusively proving that it is genuine.

HAPPENINGS IN THE CITIES

"Practical" Queries That Puzzled Dad



KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Was education more practical a generation ago, or did John's father study his books more thoroughly than John does? John is a seventh grade student in the public schools. He asked his father one day to help him solve the following problem:

A, asked how much money he has in the bank, replied: "If I had \$10 more I would have \$1,000 more than half what I now have." How much money had A?

"Such a fool problem," said the father. "Tell that teacher to ask the cashier. You have been pestering me with problems like that for a week. Suppose your teacher asked you how old you are. Would you tell her?"

"If I were ten times as old as I am, diminished by 42, I would be 30 years older than dad, and if dad were one-fourth as old as he now is he would be my age?"

"What would your teacher do if you answered in such a manner? In my days we had practical problems in our arithmetic."

In order to investigate his father's statement John went to the public library and asked for an old arithmetic.

The librarian gave him "Richard's Natural Arithmetic." He turned to the page marked "Practical Exercises" and read:

A puts his whole flock of sheep into three pastures; half go into one pasture, one-third into another and 32 into a third. How many in the flock? "That's queer," said John. "Practical exercises, too. Here is a man who wants to find how many sheep he

has. He counts them so he will know when he has half of them. This half he puts into a pasture. Then he counts out a third and puts it in another pen. Next he counts what's left and finds he has 32. After a little figuring he finds how many in the whole flock. Very practical. I guess dad didn't study that book."

The next book he examined was "Milne's Inductive Arithmetic," edition of 1879. In miscellaneous examples he found the following:

Two ladders will together just reach the top of a building seventy-five feet high. If the shorter ladder is two-thirds the length of the other, what is the length of each?

"Why didn't he measure each ladder separately?" John asked himself. "That problem is not practical. I guess dad is older than I thought. I want an older book."

The text book written in 1868 was handed to him. The book was evidently influenced by the Civil war, for it was filled with problems dealing with battering down fortifications and the sustenance of soldiers. One problem was:

"If twelve pieces of cannon, eighteen pounders, can batter down a fortress in three hours, how long will it take for nineteen twenty-four pounders to batter down the same fortress?"

"That's fine for a general," John reflected, "but dad says that I am going to be a captain of industry."

Another arithmetic of the same date had the famous fish problem, with which John's teacher had troubled him for six weeks before he himself finally explained it to the class. The fish problem is:

"The head of a fish is ten inches long. Its tail is as long as its head and one-half the body. The body is as long as the head and tail both. How long is the fish?"

Very handy problem for a butcher.

Partners for Years But Never Speak



NEW YORK.—In one of the large wholesale houses in this city there are five partners. Two of them have not spoken to each other except over the telephone for twenty years. Their private offices are not more than twenty feet apart and they see each other a score of times a day, but they meet and pass without the slightest sign of recognition. If it becomes necessary in the course of business for them to communicate with each other they do so either by calling a stenographer and dictating a memorandum or else by being connected on the telephone over their private line. They never speak face to face.

A quarter of a century ago these five partners were young men with small capital. All of them had been employees of the same concern, but they had their own ideas and believed in them. So they put their money together and formed a partnership. The new business was successful from the very start. Each man had his own particular branch to look after and

each was a specialist who did his part to perfection. Their separate interests in the firm so interlocked and they worked together so harmoniously that within five years they were on the high road to fortune. It was just at this time that these two partners fell out. It arose from a trifling difference their wives had. Naturally each partner, through loyalty to his spouse, took her side, and the quarrel grew so bitter that it culminated in blows being exchanged. Then they vowed they never would speak to each other again. The other three partners saw that if this course were pursued it would spell ruin. After a lengthy conference, in which the two disputants were called in separately, the proposition was put to them that they should agree to remain with the firm, of which they were essentially important parts, and should hold communication with each other only on business matters and then either in writing or by telephone.

This is the plan that has been followed to this day and is likely to be pursued to the end. When these two enemies talk over the telephone they converse with all the polite amiability of old business associates; they discuss prices, business propositions and the various problems with which they are mutually concerned.

"Old Rags, Old Iron" Set to Music



BOSTON.—An outdoor school for making musical rag men, hawkers and street vendors is the latest educational novelty established in this city.

Miss Caroline E. Wenzel, a fair settlement worker and a graduate of Vassar, is the originator of the idea and sole instructor. Miss Wenzel believes that if the voice of the rag man and peddler must be tolerated it should issue forth from the throats in flute-like tones. She confidently believes that once her method becomes a fixture a person, instead of feeling obliged to slam down the window on

a hot summer day or fret and fume over the guttural cries of the merchants of the thoroughfares, will throw open the window and be lulled into peaceful slumber through the melodious strains of "Rags and Bottles," "Ole Iron," "Soap Grease" and "Juicy Lemons."

Miss Wenzel has established her outdoor school at Washington street and Massachusetts avenue and has nearly a score of pupils. The young woman is popular with the vendors.

She got her idea from a trip abroad last year. Her method is simple. She finds out a man's business and instructs him accordingly. She suggests expression to fit his wares and teaches the correct pronunciation of these expressions.

Her musical instruction is similar to what the musical teachers advocate for the production of a good ringing "head tone."

Expected Twin Babies But He Found—



CHICAGO.—"Come home—twins!" A mandatory order to a policeman of the Hyde Park station flashed from his home to the station at midnight. The policeman obeyed, just as he has done each year at the summons to "come home" upon the arrival of new members of the family—ten of them—during the last ten years.

Sergt. Bartholomew Cronin, the father, left his desk duties at the police station and rushed to his house at 7019 Indiana avenue. Within were signs of activity; lights flashed and above the din of excitement could be

heard the wail of several of the small Cronins. Even Polly, the red Durham cow, which furnishes milk for the group, seemed affected and moored in unison with the crying children.

The police sergeant hesitated at the threshold—then doffed his helmet and entered. He sought first the physicians, two of them, who talked disinterestedly with some of the children. One of them said:

"Sergeant, this case is one most unusual. It should be brought to the attention of dairymen throughout the country. A full-sized male and female. Mother and offspring doing nicely. You might drop a word to the farm journals."

Then a veterinary surgeon appeared and joined in the congratulations.

Polly, the red Durham cow, had given birth to twin calves.

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HOME-MADE FLYER PROVES SUCCESSFUL IN STRONG WIND

Two Californians Construct Airship and Put it to Hard Test.

Petaluma.—Before a cheering crowd of 2000, J. W. Peters, formerly of San Francisco, Sunday morning executed five perfect flights in his Wiseman-Peters biplane, which was built on a ranch north of Santa Rosa. Although he had to contend with a stiff breeze, which was inclined at times to be gusty, Peters kept his aeroplane under perfect control. Peters' first flight lasted only a few minutes. He rose gracefully from the center of Kenilworth park to a height of 50 feet, headed for the grandstand, then wheeled about, alighting not far from the starting point.

Previous to the second flight he announced that he would go down to a tent at the north end of the field to get something he wanted. He rose about 40 feet, executed a wide turn to the right, then veered sharply to the left and landed his aeroplane with the front guard inside the tent flaps, for which he was aiming.

Two shorter flights were then made, but the best test was reserved for the last. Just before noon Peters steered into a strong west wind, circled the track twice and then went half way round again. The breeze was so strong that in steering against it Peters wrenched his steering gear and alighted.

The machine was built by Peters and Fred Wiseman, who was formerly an automobile racer and the holder of half a dozen automobile records. Peters proposes, within a few weeks, to make a cross-country trip from Petaluma to Santa Rosa.

Bond Issue for San Mateo.

San Mateo.—The City Council has decided that the forthcoming bond issue for the carrying out of needed municipal improvements shall be for \$172,000, running over a period of 40 years. Of the issue \$24,000 has been allotted to sewers; \$28,000 to the fire department; \$32,000 for bridges; \$60,000 for City Hall and site; \$20,000 for street intersections; \$8000 for improvement of the corporation yard.

To Test Coaling Ships at Sea.

Washington.—Further tests of coaling battleships at sea soon will be made by the collier Vestal. One of the battleships of the Atlantic fleet probably will be selected for the trial, and the Vestal, equipped with a set of new devices, will attempt to fill the bunkers of the big fighters while both are under way.

Automobile Invades Arctic Circle.

St. Louis.—The invasion of the Arctic circle by the automobile is at last an established fact, and to a former St. Louisan belongs the first honors. Oscar Tamm crossed the Arctic circle on July 2d with the American flag flying in his steering gear. He has written to friends here of the achievement.

Heat Fatal in Southern California.

Imperial.—Seven victims have been claimed by the intense heat and high humidity of last week in the Imperial valley. This is the first instance in the history of the valley where residents have succumbed to heat. The deaths are charged to the extraordinary humidity.

Real Gold Crown for Fete Queen.

Fruita, Colo.—Verner Z. Reed, the millionaire land promoter, who is now in Paris, has had made a solid gold crown, studded with jewels, for Miss Mabel Skinner of this city, who was chosen queen of the apple show in Denver last spring.

Many Received Treatment.

San Francisco.—The annual report of the emergency hospital service shows that for the year 1909-10, 25,688 cases were treated, which exceeds last year's total by 7000. The total number of ambulance calls were 4654.

COAST HAPS AND MISHAPS OF THE WEEK

Recent Occurrences Along the Pacific Slope Related in Brief Items.

Paragraphs Selected With a View to Giving Busy Readers the News in a Nutshell.

Victoria, B. C.—The Pacific Coast coal mines property on Vancouver island has been sold to the Canadian Pacific Railway for \$4,000,000.

Stockton.—Superior Judge Plummer sentenced Frank Ramirez, convicted of criminally assaulting a 14-year-old girl, to serve 25 years in prison.

San Francisco.—During the last 60 years San Francisco has had 20 rainy Julys. The heaviest rain recorded was on July 16, 1886, when 0.23 of an inch fell.

El Centro.—W. V. Shannon of Los Angeles, a carpenter on the Holton Interurban Railway, and George Kiser, a dairyman, died from the heat a few days ago.

Santa Cruz.—Acting Lieutenant-Governor G. D. Pyne of Nevada, died at a sanitarium here last week after a lingering illness. He had come here to escape the heat of Nevada.

Oakland.—This city has awarded the contract for the new police telegraph and fire alarm building, to cost \$44,794. The contractors agree to employ only union men who are residents of Oakland.

Redding. Surveys are being made for a railroad to connect Eureka with Redding. The new railroad will cut across Trinity county, which now has not a single mile of railway, but contains vast undeveloped resources.

Fresno.—The first victim of heat prostration in this section of the State is Patricio Andrade, a Mexican, who, while at work on the Santa Fe section near Sanger, was overcome by the sun's rays and died several hours later.

San Quentin.—An informal report made by Warden John E. Hoyle to the State Board of Prison Directors shows that for the first time in the annals of the penitentiary the jute mill has sold more than 6,000,000 sacks in a single season.

Salt Lake City.—A coroner's jury pronounced the killing of Arthur Sheppard, a scene painter from San Francisco, by John A. Jones, justifiable homicide. Sheppard had just registered at a hotel Mrs. Jones as his wife and was waiting with her to be assigned to a room.

San Francisco.—Carton Frederickson, a visitor from Del Ray, reported to the police that he had been robbed of \$160 after being drugged by two men whom he met in a saloon on East street. Frederickson says that he drank only two glasses of beer and then became unconscious.

Palo Alto.—Stripped of his clothing with the exception of his shoes and a piece of shirt around his wrist, after being caught in the machinery of a pump in the Alta Mesa cemeteries near Palo Alto, Charles Lamoreaux, a laborer, was hurled to the bottom of a 35-foot pit and seriously hurt.

Sacramento.—The citizen State Fair committee has opened negotiations with the Pacific Association of the Amateur Athletic Union relative to holding a State field day at the fairground open to all comers on the Pacific Coast. An appropriation of \$500 or more from the available funds will be asked to finance the meet if it is secured.

San Francisco.—Excessive heat is said by officials of the Southern Pacific Company to have been directly responsible for the wreck near Marysville last week. The heat caused a "kink" in the rail, which threw the engine from the tracks. The thermometer at Marysville station registered 123 degrees at the time of the wreck, it is said.

Vallejo.—Mrs. Joseph Pygeorge of San Francisco, who is visiting her mother in this city, gave birth to the smallest child in Vallejo. The baby weighs exactly two and a quarter pounds, is perfectly developed and in the best of health. The tiny girl is fed by means of a glass dropper, about two thimblefuls of nourishment at a time. The midlet is kept in a No. 8 cardboard shoe box, lined with cotton.

Sacramento.—The crusade started by the State health officers against the common house fly throughout the State has meant destruction to millions of flies, according to Secretary Snow of the State Board of Health. In Fresno, Dr. Snow says, they are catching 100,000,000,000 each day in street cages, and when the work started several days ago 400,000,000,000 were caught in a day, the oil fields being responsible for so many flies.

WORLD'S NEWS OF THE WEEK SUMMARIZED

Adventures of the Children of Mother Earth Related in Condensed Form.

Comprehensive Review of Passing Events in Every Quarter of the Terrestrial Globe.

Chicago.—The Chicago postal savings bank is to be here ready for business on January 1, 1911.

Washington.—The condition of stock on ranges in Montana outside the national forests is critical, because of drought.

Chicago.—Colored baseball teams, including the Cuban ball team, will hereafter be barred from participation in the games or with the teams of the Chicago Baseball League.

Cleveland.—Cleveland's "400" refuses to bring pug dogs into favor again as the exclusive set in the East is doing, because it considers them ugly and lazy, and worst of all, because they snuffle so.

New York.—The first night trip over New York in a flying machine of any kind was made a few nights ago by Frank Goodale, the boy aviator. He circled over the city for 40 minutes in a dirigible.

Tokio.—The stockholders of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha have been levied upon for a call of \$3.75 on each share to meet payment in October for a new liner of the Tenyo Maru type for the Hongkong-San Francisco run.

Bournemouth, Eng.—A. J. Drexel Jr., the American aviator, recently carried a passenger in a Blériot monoplane from Bournemouth to Beaulieu, in Hampshire, a distance of 35 miles. The flight was partly across the sea.

Lisbon.—An official dispatch received here says the operations of the Portuguese troops against the Chinese rebels on Colowan island, off Macao, have been successfully terminated. The troops are now in entire control of the island.

Pueblo, Colo.—The warmest day of the year here was followed by a heavy rain. Lightning stopped the street car traffic and plunged the city into darkness for an hour. The rain is of inestimable value to the crops through the Arkansas valley.

Washington.—Women stenographers apparently no longer are wanted in the Government service. This announcement was made by the civil service commission in an effort to put a stop to a steadily increasing flood of applications from women throughout the country.

Pittsburg.—Asserting that losses from rich women shop-lifters total not less than \$1,000,000 a year, the large stores of the city have entered into an agreement to shield no one hereafter, but to turn the women over to the city police instead of permitting influential relatives to shield them.

New York.—In Louis Mendelbaum, arrested as a fugitive from Belgian justice, the police are satisfied that they have bagged Leius Brjiski, alias Louis Cohen, wanted in Liege, Belgium, for robbing a bank of some \$80,000 in cash and securities, and taking an unestimated amount of jewelry.

New York.—Mayor Gaynor told the Aldermen that it was in their power, not in his, to prevent the exhibition of prizefight pictures in the city. The Aldermen put off doing anything until the middle of September, when they will meet again, and meanwhile, as far as they are concerned, pictures can be shown.

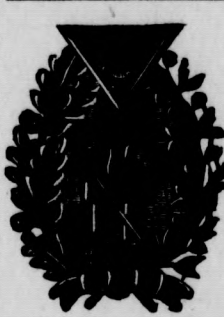
Friedrichshaven, Germany.—Eight of Zeppelin's employees were injured, several seriously, and one killed, when a double explosion demolished the gas works of his airship company. The roof of the plant was torn to bits. A boiler burst first. Fire next reached a tank containing hydrogen gas and a second explosion followed.

Hutchinson, Kansas.—Because of an article by Theodore Roosevelt in the "Outlook," the last issue of the magazine has been barred for sale in Hutchinson. The magazine came under the ban of an ordinance which prohibits the exhibition of prize-fight pictures and the sale of newspapers or magazines printing such pictures or printing stories of prize fights.

Macon, Ga.—Bread cast upon the waters several years ago returned to W. W. Miller, a street car motorman of this city, in the shape of a fortune of \$500,000. In 1903, Miller, who was then in Atlanta, befriended J. F. Curley, who was penniless. Miller last week received a letter from a Seattle law firm stating that Curley had died in Dawson City and left a fortune of \$500,000 to Miller.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

COLMA-VISTA GRANDE AERIE, No. 1049 F. O. E. meets every Thursday evening in Colma Hall at 8:30 p. m. GEO. W. SAVAGE, Worthy President. ANTONIO STURLA, Secretary. Visiting brothers welcome.



OLIVE GROVE, No. 116, U. A. O. D. Meets every Friday night in Colma Hall, Colma, Cal., at 8:30.

JOSEPH CAVALLI, Noble Arch. WM. SPELLMAN, Secretary.

Visiting brothers welcome.

THE CHURCHES.

CATHOLIC.

Colma—Mass, 9:30 a. m. Ocean View—7:30, and 11:00. South San Francisco—8:30. Vista Grande M. E. Church—Rev. David Ralston, Pastor; Rev. J. E. Prescott, Asst.—Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sunday School, 10 a. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursdays; Junior League, Saturdays, 2:30 p. m.; Mrs. Meeth, Supt.; Epworth League, Sundays, 6:30 p. m.; Miss Ada Turner, Pres.; Ladies' Aid, alternate Tuesdays, 2:30 p. m.; Mrs. Redding, Pres. Grace Presbyterian Church—Rev. Olney Kinkaid Walker, pastor (Res., 211 Crocker Bld.). Preaching 8 p. m. Sunday School, 10 a. m.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

Postoffice open daily from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order window opened from 7 A. M. to 5:45 P. M. Letters for registration must be posted half an hour previous to the time for closing the mail. Out-going mail leaves as follows: 7:08 A. M. 1:10 P. M. 6:49 P. M. Mails arriving at this office are due as follows: 8:05 A. M. 11:56 A. M. 5:55 P. M. G. W. TAYLOR Postmaster.

VISTA GRANDE POSTOFFICE

Open daily from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays and holidays 8 A. M. to 12 M. Outgoing mails close 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. Mail arrives at 7 A. M. and 7 P. M. E. C. JOHNSON, Postmaster.

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A DEPARTMENT for WOMEN

The Woman of Forty.

The woman of 40—if she knows the value of happiness and common sense—has beauty plus. Plus experience, which is itself a beautifier if viewed aright. For viewed aright, the bitter husk of experience is cast away, the lesson remaining as one of the solid assets of life. The woman of 40 who would stay long at the meridian of life must cast no brooding looks backward. One point of attractiveness in the woman of 40 is that she has learned to stand alone. The book of life, no longer mystery, has opened to her and its most thumbed page, the one oftenest wet with her tears shed in the watches of the night, is that for her happiness she must look not to others, but to herself. She has learned that we expect too much from any human being when we ask him or her to keep the sunshine of happiness ever about us. We can only radiate that quality continually from ourselves.

Its first phase is serenity. The woman of 40 knows that the full, rich life has a calm center which no outward storm can disturb, as the surface tempests never fret the still depths of the ocean.

At 25 a woman looks to others for happiness. At 40 she looks to herself. At 25 she has ideals. At 40 she still has ideals, but in the first state she has clothed them in concrete form. In the second they are abstractions. At 40 comes peace, for the 40th year the Rubicon, crossing which persons grow small upon the horizon, and principles grow large.

The woman of 40, who has come into the heritage of her years, has grown erect under discipline. It has never more than momentarily crushed her. Her straight shoulders are the symbols of her erect spirit.

The woman of 40 no longer guesses. She knows. The rest of life is a deepening of the lessons already learned, an enriching of the experience already gained.

Health and Beauty.

Try filling a stocking with hot salt and use in place of a hot-water bag.

In massaging with any skin food remember to use a rotary movement, being careful not to fold the skin as you rub.

Any reliable cucumber cold cream is a wonderful skin cleanser. It enters the pores and frees them from all impurities as soap and water never will.

Deep breathing is held up as a cure for almost every ill to which woman is heir, but its latest benefit is said to be to the pallid lips, which are so unbecoming.

Oatmeal whitens the skin, and the girl who appreciates the value of the bath keeps a supply of oatmeal bags on hand always, using them whenever she takes a warm bath—and this is often.

To dry the face after a water bath always rub upward and dry thoroughly with a soft towel. When cleansing with a cream use a rotary upward outward motion to apply the cream and to remove it.

It is said the common red pepper broken up and put in a pitcher filled with cider and let stand until the strength is extracted is an excellent remedy for liver complaint. Drink half a teaspoonful three times a day.

Pretty Graduating Frocks.



Among the many new and charming ideas in class day and graduating frocks seen this summer, the prettiest and most popular idea was the combination of plain and embroidered mull. This is well illustrated by the figure at the left of the drawing, and needs no description. The sash and the ribbon in the hair may be of white, like the gown, or may match in color the flowers the fair graduate carries.

Thoughtful.

An economical housewife, says Success Magazine, drank a quantity of silver nitrate by mistake. The doctor, who had been hastily summoned, ordered large draughts of the whites of eggs to be administered. "Mary! Mary!" murmured the almost unconscious patient, "save the yolks for puddings!"

The Clock and the Girl.

"Have you any alarm clocks?" inquired the customer of a Denver jeweler recently. "Yes, ma'am," said the man behind the counter. "About what price do you wish to pay for one?"

"The price is no object if I can get the kind I'm after. What I want is one that will rouse the girl without waking the whole family." "I don't know of any such alarm clocks as that, ma'am," said the man. "We keep just the ordinary kind—the kind that will wake the whole family without disturbing the girl."

Nobby Straw Hat.



There are innumerable smart models in straw hats appropriate for wear with tailor suits or for wear on summer mornings in the country. This cut is a good-looking example in Tuscan straw, the only adornment a band and bow of black velvet. The color of velvet, however, may match or harmonize with one's gown if so desired.

Big Hats.

Women are earning for themselves a reputation for fidelity in fashion's domains by their sincere admiration for and stanch allegiance to the monster hat. The milliners, half-disposed to resent the determined support their customers accord to a mode that cannot be called new any longer, have used all their endeavors to secure for other and less enormous specimens of

STOVEPIPE HATS.



"Stovepipe" hats are the newest thing out in the millinery line. High narrow crowns and tall slanting turban brims, usually faced with velvet, compose these ultra-fashionable creations. They are trimmed with fluffy feathers, with a broad satin bow, or with a wreath of small roses added to a perky wired velvet bow—in short, anything which is most becoming to the wearer. To be strictly up to date, girls, wear a "stovepipe."

headgear a due degree of patronage. But all in vain.

The big hat, after a slight show of resentment, has come into its own again with a triumph that is superabundant proof of the affection with which women regard it. So the milliners, bowing to the inevitable, are showing us how clever they are by proving that they can diversify the appearance of the huge shape, and that they can make it perfectly fascinating to a variety of types of beauty and comeliness.

Right Age to Marry.

When a girl has reached 18 she is old enough to marry, says Dr. Slaughter, chairman of the Council of the London Eugenics Education Society. Men and women of the best types should—for the good of the race—marry early, though not too early. The healthiest children are those born when the mothers are between the ages of 20 and 30. The father should be a few years older than the mother.

The trouble with the race, Dr. Slaughter says, is that women don't select their husbands with any thought of producing the best children. They are looking for money, material comforts and all sorts of artificialities enter into the selection.

"Rational choosing of mates does not exclude sentiment," he says, and he adds that if mercenary motives are eliminated the right sort of man will be chosen early in his 20s.

Dr. Slaughter doesn't address any rebukes to the men who marry women for a pretty face without stopping to ask what is behind it, or to the men—there may be a few—who are looking out for the dot.

Dye With Tea.

A garment made of almost any material may be creamed with tea. Make the tea strong, and soak the garment well in it. Iron the garment before it dries, and the color will be a pretty cream. The tea will not streak the goods, as coffee does, and is a prettier color and less expensive than the creaming substance that is bought.

A Few Don'ts for Wives.

Don't begrudge your husband a few hours spent with his men friends. You meet friends. Be considerate, and give him the same privilege.

Don't bother him with troublesome trifles that happen during the day.

Don't whine and complain over household difficulties.

Don't overwork and be tired and

cross when he comes home. Your husband will see you tired and irritable, where he will not be conscious of a few grains of dust which you might have dissipated at the expense of your strength.

Don't let yourself get old and ugly. Take time to keep yourself young and to cultivate good looks. If you can't be beautiful, try to be interesting.

Don't forget to cultivate your mind. Read about what is going on in the great world, so that if he makes a remark on current events you will be able to answer him intelligently, instead of giving him a blank stare.

Don't inquire how his business is, unless you are sure from his face that he has something pleasant to tell you.

Advice to Bride.

A woman whose son was about to marry a sweet girl sent with her congratulations these lines, so well known:

"Be to his virtues very kind:
Be to his faults a little blind."

And this is about the best advice a woman who knows her own son as no one else can know him can give to his prospective wife, says a writer. And she might make up her mind to use her own advice in regard to her treatment of the girl when she becomes her mother-in-law.

Porch Cushions.

A porch cushion of extremely coarse, square-meshed burlap is finished with a spider-web pattern of dark raffia, held in place with red silkateen. It is durable and has just enough color to look attractive among the other porch cushions. The raffia ends can be trusted through the material, thus hiding rough points.

Hat Contrasts With Suit.

For years we thought it was the correct artistic thing to have the hat match the gown. Now it is not considered fashionable, even if it is artistic. It is not amiss to have a

"OLD BILL MACABBE."

saw Halley's Visitor from Deck of the Constitution in 1835.

Probably one of the most interested spectators of the comet's journey from the eastern to the western sky last night was William Macabbe, a inmate of the United States Naval home at 24th street and Gray's Ferry Road, the Philadelphia Inquirer says.

"Old Bill," as he is familiarly called by his comrades at the home, is 108 years old, and when Halley's comet made its last appearance in 1835 he was a sailor, 21 years old.

When seen yesterday Bill was propped up in bed, for he has had a broken leg which has kept him indoors for more than a year, and when asked if he remembered seeing the comet seventy-five years ago, the old sailor, taking another pull at his corn-cob pipe, said, "Yes, I believe I do."

"Now, since it comes back to me, I remember the night distinctly. It was my watch, and we all had been on the lookout for the comet to cross the sky for several days. I do not remember exactly what boat I was on at that time, but I think it was the old United States frigate Constitution."

"I had been pacing the deck for some time when I suddenly spied the comet, and I called some of my shipmates to witness it as it trailed across the sky. It was not very large, probably as big as a head of cabbage, and it had a long, milky tail. We saw it after that for two or three nights, and then it disappeared."

"I have seen many comets while at sea, and several times I have seen huge meteors shoot through the sky and fall with a loud hiss into the ocean, while a column of steam caused by the meteor's contact with the water rose into the air."

Last night "Old Bill" was wheeled out on the naval hospital veranda to see the comet. He has been very much interested hearing the other inmates of the hospital ward where he has been for so long a time talk about it, and he expressed a desire to again see the aerial visitor on its journey across the sky.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

For the sins of their business few men punish their stomachs. People eat three times a day in dull times as well as in active times. They will buy those things of the man who tells them that he has them for sale. People do not buy as much in dull times as in good times, nor will they buy certain things at all when depression comes. However, at all seasons they have time to think about these things beyond their present reach and will cull out certain objects of desire which they will surely purchase when pocket-books are fuller. In the dull time, therefore, press upon the public mind the worth and beauty and utility of the goods you have for sale. Then, when money is more plentiful, the goods will move. Emulate the furnace makers, who advertise in summer, and the refrigerator people, who fill the winter magazines with their advertisements.

He didn't have a dollar, he didn't have a dime; his clothes and shoes looked as though they had served their time. He didn't try to kill himself to dodge misfortune's whacks. Instead, he got some ashes and he filled five dozen sacks. Then next he begged a dollar. In the paper in the morn he advertised tin polish that would put the sun to scorn. He kept on advertising and just now, suffice to say, he's out in California at his cottage on the bay.—Mecca Herald.

That advertising may bring the most returns for the outlay, and that it may be definitely known that it is or is not paying, requires concentration of effort, experience and careful calculation.

Some one has said that trying to do business without advertising is like winking at a girl in the dark; you know what you are doing but nobody else does.

The Hope Chest of a Maiden.

Every German girl has a hope chest. This is much different from the dowry chest which the American girls, on becoming engaged, begin to fill in advance of her wedding day. The German maiden begins to stock her hope chest even before she meets the man to whom she is to be married. She begins to save for her wedding day long before she is engaged. She is imbued with a sense of thrift and also with an ambition to have a larger dowry than her mother had. Often the German girl begins to collect things when she enters her teens. Silently she saves her money to use in buying articles for her chest. With skill she embroiders her initials on each article of linen. Thus by the time she is engaged to be married she is thoroughly equipped with hundreds of little articles that are useful in housekeeping.

Useless Conversation.

Yeast—I see a Miss Elizabeth S. Colton, of East Hampton, Mass., can express her thoughts in fifty-four different languages.

Crimsonbeak—What's the use? My wife can say just as much in one language.—Yonkers Statesman.

If the fool and his money were inseparable there would be no get-rich-quick schemes.

It is better to be correct than it is to be corrected.

MRS. M. A. JOHNSON

DRY GOODS FANCY GOODS PATTERNS

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PLOW WORK. FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED

Colma, Cal.

Colma Record

TROUPE THE FATE

By FRANK L. OGDEN

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Arling almost forgot his lines. He stared, fascinated, at the girl in the box. What if she should recognize him?

"Your cue," growled the loud voice of the prompter in the wings. "Don't get stage fright, you fool."

Thus cautioned, Fred Arling, as Morton Murdock, a poor but honest chauffeur, dragged an essential phrase from his reluctant lips and strove to think of the work in hand. This was Arling's home town.

Six months ago the ambitious youth had given up a position as assistant teller in the Clemenstown bank to go to New York and avail himself of an offer of a similar situation made some months before by a friend of the family who was the president of a metropolitan banking institution.

Arriving in New York—his first trip to the city—he found his would-be benefactor gone to Europe and the other officials a set of human icicles with little interest in him, and absolutely no intention of believing him until the return of Mr. Mink.

At home Arling had left a family high in local social circles and the prettiest, fluffiest little fiancée the gods had ever been blind enough to give to mere man.

Arling's letters to the maid were veritable rays of optimism. He studiously avoided mentioning, except in vague phrases, his predicament, explaining casually that Mink would return shortly and then he would be given a desk in the bank.

Meanwhile the youth, while waiting and rustling for a makeshift job, was reduced financially.

The days of Arling's misfortune drifted into weeks. The want ads. were carefully scanned each morning for possible chances, but applicants with local references were always given the preference.

He exchanged hard luck stories from time to time with other down-and-outs. Scintillating in this class was one Christwell, tall, long haired, lean jawed and with jet eyes sunk deep beneath shaggy brows, was a shabby Thespian of the old school. He struck up a sharp intimacy with Arling, and cunningly drew him out.

"You're trouping with fate," sighed the old mummer at the completion of the boy's tale. "And you're playing the circuit of chance. The most unlikely thing in the world is the possibility of your placing yourself with a bank on the strength of that one little reference from—er—Clemenstown. You had better take it easy until your friend arrives."

"I was over at the 'Steenth National today," confessed the youth, "and they told me that he won't be home for a month or more."

The observing eyes of the actor summed up the points of the tall, well-built Arling; his clean, keen face, his black curly hair, his gift of clear enunciation.

"If you care to troupe a bit, I have a friend whom I think would place you. His company is just organizing now."

Arling started. "But I am no actor," he answered. "I never was on the stage in my life."

"So much the better. Canton, the manager, I have in mind, really prefers to do his own educating."

Before the dialogue ended, it was arranged that Arling was to accompany Christwell the next morning and apply for the vacancy.

To the surprise of the youth, he was promptly accepted and told to report for rehearsal on the morning following. The old actor was also one of the elect, and he volunteered to keep an eye out for the youth, and coach him in every way possible.

Arling made progress. Remembering his lofty ambitions when he outgrew Clemenstown, he purposely neglected informing the folks at home of this change in his fortunes. His youthful dignity was above this job. He changed his name to Thomas Keene.

Manager Canton, a nervous little person, complimented Arling on his quick perception of the essential points of histrionic art. "You do well, very well," indeed, he said.

Arling was the only inexperienced member of the company. All in all, it was a creditable cast. The adventurer from Clemenstown made arrangements to have his mail forwarded, and his own correspondence mailed from the big city. This was managed for him by Christwell, who had a friend in Brooklyn. With the return of his own friend from across the seas Arling intended to come back to the city and accept the banking position.

The youth rested easy until a copy of the route list was given him. Christwell performed this service. "What's the matter?" he asked, glancing at the lad in surprise.

"We open at Clemenstown!" he gasped. "What of it?"

"My—my people live there!"

"O-o-o!" Christwell began to see reasons. "Well, what's the difference? Your name is Keene on the program, isn't it?"

"Yes, but they will recognize me."

"Don't you believe it," came from the veteran. "The paint will fool them."

Arling found consolation in the thought.

The "Tricks in All Trades," company arrived in Clemenstown on an

early morning train. Arling, pleading illness, had his meals served in his room.

Happily, too, Arling was able to make a muffled exit from the hostelry. Everything had gone along splendidly until Arling, glancing out into the crowded house, saw in the box at the right of the stage his fiancée, the dainty Daisy Hecklethorn. The stunned expression on her face would indicate that she had recognized him. He stumbled through the remainder of the act, and, as a consequence, was sharply reprimanded by the manager at its completion.

Stimulated by this, and encouraged by the occasional puzzled glances from his fiancée, telling him plainer than words, that she wasn't quite sure, the young Thespian improved in his work.

In the third and last act Arling, his courage returned, strode to center-stage.

"I may be poor and unfortunate," he mouthed, dramatically, "but I thank heaven that I am honest."

Here fate allowed a rusty hinge in a trap to break, and precipitated Arling to the blackness of a deep cellar. The curtain was promptly rung down. It was a fetching, but unlooked for, climax.

"Is there a doctor in the house?" asked Christwell from the stage a few moments later.

The doctor who responded was Arling's uncle.

The youth had been brought from under the stage with a fractured leg



"You are Trouping with Fate," Sighed the Old Mummer.

and three broken ribs. He recovered consciousness, to find himself on an old settee in the property room.

This place had been cleared of all save the unfortunate mummer, Doctor Arling and Daisy Hecklethorn.

"Feeling better, Fred?" asked the uncle of the youth. "I hope so, because I've got to set this limb."

Under protest, Daisy retired from the room. Later she was left with the much-banded unfortunate, while a carriage was summoned.

Explanations were in order.

"I think," said Miss Daisy, severely, at the conclusion of the story, "that you should have written me all about it, but, honestly, Fred, you surprised me—you are a—a—good actor."

HUBBY WAS MAN OF WISDOM

Also It Is Probable He Had Been Sent on Many Shopping Expeditions Before.

Sending him on a shopping expedition, particularly when the purchases are to be articles of wearing apparel for herself, is about as crucial a test as any woman can apply to her "hubby."

And the poor man generally realizes that he is up against it and goes at the task with the spirit of a martyr. The Philadelphia Telegraph cites a typical instance: Speaking of the fads and follies of the sweet-some sex the other day, Judge John G. Harner of Mount Holly related a little incident which shows that at least one poor old married man is wise to the ways of wifery.

Some time ago, the judge said, a friend of his who lives in a suburban town was asked by his wife to get her a ready-made shirtwaist while he was in this city, and instead of raising a majestic yelp, kicking the kloodle through the door of the crystal closet and knocking down the stovepipe, he meekly replied that he would be happy to oblige.

The noon hour found him in a department store, and after locating the counter where female toggeries is sold and waiting his turn at bat he gently remarked to the saleslady that he would like to have a shirtwaist for his wife. "Here are some very pretty ones," said the saleslady, hauling out ninety-eight or less. "What color do you prefer?"

"It doesn't make any difference," replied the husband. "I believe she would like this one," returned the saleslady. "What size do you want?"

"It doesn't make any difference," was the surprising answer of the purchaser. "It doesn't make any difference!" exclaimed the wondering saleslady. "I should think that it would make a whole lot of difference!"

"Oh, no, it doesn't," insisted the wise hubby. "No matter what color I get her, or what size I get her, I would have to come back tomorrow and have it exchanged anyhow."

Fish Catch in the Arctic.

The fish catch in the Arctic ocean along the Siberian coast amounts each year to about 40,000,000 pounds, worth about \$1,500,000.

Gluten Meal.

Gluten meal, as a rule, produces soft butter.

FANTIC LIMELIGHT

PATTEN UNABLE TO KEEP OUT OF THE LIMELIGHT



He wanted no more limelight. He was satisfied with the money he had made and he wanted to get out of the public eye.

But your old Uncle Sam had other ideas concerning Mr. Patten. Whether merited or unmerited, just or unjust, there is no intention of saying in this brief sketch, but the fact remains that Mr. Patten was indicted in New York on charges of conspiracy in restraint of trade under the Sherman antitrust act. It was alleged that the accused men formed a pool to arbitrarily fix the price of cotton.

Mr. Patten, as did the others, vehemently denied the charge. "It will be shown," said he, "that I had nothing whatever to do with this alleged cotton pool. I am willing to let the courts decide." Then Mr. Patten gave \$5,000 bail and retired to await developments.

It was a series of successful operations in oats and corn on the Chicago board of trade which first brought fortune to Mr. Patten. For years he was unlucky in wheat, the market getting away from him just as he was about to seize his profits.

In April, 1909, however, he put through the most successful wheat corner Chicago ever has known and won the title of "Wheat King." He forced the price of May wheat to \$1.34 and unloaded with a profit estimated at more than \$5,000,000. At the head of the bear clique, opposed to Patten in this deal, was J. Ogden Armour, said to have lost \$2,000,000.

In September, 1909, Patten by daring trading brought himself out of a bad hole in September wheat and added to his fortune. Again Armour was a heavy loser.

Early in March of the present year Patten decided the 1910 wheat crop was going to be a failure and began to buy heavily for delivery not later than September. He told close friends it would be his last deal in wheat. Toward the end of May, on the eve of Patten's retirement from the board of Trade, Armour got his revenge when Patten was forced to unload at a loss of \$2,000,000.

Patten's heavy speculations in cotton led him last March to take a "pleasure" trip to England to look over the situation. In a spirit of bravado he decided to visit Manchester, the English cotton spinning center, and ventured on the floor of the cotton exchange.

Patten did not remain long after the brokers recognized him. He was "booed" off the floor and out of the building by two scores of brokers who had lost heavily on account of his manipulation. Outside the crowd hooted him "Yankee," and he was forced to take refuge in an office building to escape violence.

Gov. Haskell in thick of state capital row.

Charles N. Haskell, governor of the state, is one of those strenuous persons who keeps in the limelight, and the newspaper men in Oklahoma consider it a poor day when the chief executive doesn't do something to make a story.

Oklahoma hadn't shed its territorial garb very long before its legislature passed that bank deposit guaranty law. That certainly attracted some attention, and it got much more publicity when the Democrats in convention at Denver made it the basis of one of the party's platform planks.

Next came the muss that resulted in Haskell's retirement as treasurer of the campaign committee. Then came the land fraud charges, which have never been thoroughly threshed out.

Now it is a fight over the state capital, and Governor Haskell may be found in the thick of the battle. The capital has been located in Guthrie since Oklahoma became a state, but Oklahoma City has wanted the honor and the perquisites and recently when the matter was left to a vote of the people Guthrie lost. The matter was carried to the courts and injunctions, mandamus and such things were in the air.

As soon as he heard the result of the vote Governor Haskell prepared to move to Oklahoma City. He moved in an automobile and established his office in a hotel. The secretary of state went with him, but didn't take the seal of the commonwealth. In a wild midnight auto ride an official sped to Guthrie, captured the seal and took it to Oklahoma City. The assistant secretary of state got a duplicate seal and has been doing business in Guthrie.

Haskell got into trouble with deputy United States marshals, and there was talk of contempt of court proceedings against the governor. A daughter of the governor was stoned as she was about to board a train for Oklahoma City in Guthrie. This brought out talk of militia to maintain order.

Altogether it has been a lively battle and has kept Haskell and Oklahoma in the public eye.

Gluten Meal.

Gluten meal, as a rule, produces soft butter.

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BURMA A WOMAN'S LAND.

Country Affords the Sex Much Freedom and Many Opportunities.

For the woman Burma is a veritable heaven on earth. No country elsewhere furnishes her more freedom, more opportunity. Even occidental countries cannot vie with Burma in this respect. Mrs. Burma outshines everybody and everything. Moreover, she is ubiquitous, the Southern Workman says.

You find her here, there and everywhere. You stop at the jewelry store containing millions of dollars' worth of pearls and rubies and precious stones, and the person in charge of the establishment is a woman. The salespeople are also women. You go to a fruitstand and it is a woman who owns and conducts it and sells you a banana or a mango.

At railroad stations a Burmese woman sells you the tickets and a fair daughter of the land is ready to take your dictation and do your typewriting if you are looking for an amanuensis. The Burmese woman is not only an efficient business woman but a good mother. Her duties as mother and merchant do not interfere with each other in the slightest degree.

Added to her superior intelligence the Burmese woman has good looks. She has eyes of a deep liquid black or brown bordering on black. The forehead is usually high and well filled out and there is a purity of expression about the face. Her head is oval and shapely, this effect being heightened by the manner in which she dresses her hair in a big knot on top of her head. Her dress is white, with a tight-fitting jacket with large sleeves; the lower part of the body is covered by a bright silk petticoat, which also is tight fitting and displays the figure like a modern sheath skirt.

POEMS WE ALL REMEMBER

"Maud Muller."

Maud Muller, on a summers day,
Hid her jug in a pile of hay.

The judge came by on his Arab steed,
And he was a very dry man, indeed.

"Aha," said he, with a winsome wink,
Now where can a dry man find a drink?

She put her finger in her mouth,
And slyly said, "A half mile south."

So the judge he galloped, lickety-split,
Which showed that Maud had a pretty wit.

"Hiawatha."

Hiawatha, in his plug hat,
Whispered low to Minnehaha;
Put his graceful arm around her,
Held her fingers tight in his;
Just about to woo her wildly
With the chorus from a coon-song,
When there came the U. S. agent;
Made a gesture at his wrist-band,
Said, "You'll kindly please to move on.
People who have failed at farming
Now would like to try it over.
You are sitting on the town-site;
Skiddoo, please, and three and twenty."

"The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Oh, the day was dark and the hour was sad
When Mary Jane declined me.
But oh, just think of the luck I had
With the girl I left behind me!

She's fair and fat and forty, too,
I wonder what inclined me
To ever want to wed and woo
The girl I left behind me!

"The Old Swimmin' Hole."

Oh, the old swimmin' hole, in the creek so cold and still,
There are moments that I can't forget,
And likely never will;
Even now I'm still in wonder, and can't think to save my soul
How we had the heart to climb out of the old swimmin' hole.

A Wild Ride for Life.

Con Etrohm, of Panoche, Cal., raced against death when he was bitten in the heel by a rattlesnake. Mounted, he covered a score of miles, and reached the Hazel Hawkins Hospital, in Holister, before the venom had completed its deadly work. Etrohm was walking through a patch of sage brush when the snake struck. He killed the reptile. A handkerchief was bound tightly around the wound before the dash to the hospital started.

An Oversight.

An old German maker of violoncellos has just finished one which he considered to be a particularly fine piece of work, and he proudly lifted it up for a friendly musician who was standing near him to admire. He had just called attention to its beautiful lines when all of a sudden something rattled.

"Ach," he exclaimed, "I have left der glue pot inside!"

Her Self Possession.

"Miss Oldcastle is always self possessed no matter what happens."
"Well, she ought to be seeing that she has had practice in the self possession line for at least thirty-five years."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Over 8,000 gardens are cultivated in connection with Austrian schools, the pupils receiving expert tuition in horticulture.

Bigamy is as foolish as it is criminal.

Little About Everuthing

Soapsuds is a ready remedy for burns.

The convicts of Norway are made to till the soil.

Exportation of American eggs is increasing constantly.

The happy eagle of Brazil feeds exclusively on monkeys.

The average crow is said to destroy 700,000 insects a year.

London has 2,151 miles of streets and 500 miles of tramways.

Rapid growth of the finger nails is said to indicate good health.

Some doctors say that eating beef regularly is bad for the temper.

The salary of lieutenant general of the United States army is \$11,000.

Eighty-seven in every one hundred Canadian farmers own their farm.

Zinc shingle nails, cut from the solid metal, are practically indestructible.

Russia is establishing numerous wireless stations over its great territory.

As a general rule a man's hair turns gray five years earlier than a woman's.

An electric machine has been made to wash and purify the air in any room.

A watch ticks 157,680,000 times in a year and the wheels travel 3,558 miles.

The Turkish government has awakened to the need of irrigation and railways.

Last year twenty-two people were killed by motor cars in the streets of London.

Neptune takes more than 160 years to make the complete revolution round the sun.

More women marry between the ages of 20 and 25 than at any other time of life.

Alfred Wade, Montesono, Wash., raised 123 bushels of wheat on two acres of land.

An Alabama man, 97 years of age, says he has eaten hot biscuits regularly all his life.

Cooked food is sold from automobiles in the streets of Paris, Berlin and Moscow.

A healthy horse eats nine times its weight in food in a year, a healthy sheep six times.

A rosebush in a garden at Freiburg covers ninety-nine square yards and bears 10,000 buds.

Fifty-ton loads of coke can be dumped from up-to-date freight cars in less than two minutes.

At the last semi-annual official estimate there were 299,293 Indians in the United States.

The rudder of the trans-Atlantic liner Olympic weighs 100 tons, being the heaviest ever built.

It is estimated that 60,000 horse power can be easily developed from the St. Lawrence River.

Astronomers discover an average of three comets a year, but few of them are visible to the unaided eye.

From the whole of the world's surface the sun sucks up about 6,000 cubic tons of water per annum.

Germany's students are jealous of foreigners and are endeavoring to shut them out of the universities.

The Yarmouth and Lowestoft herring season has yielded 800,000 herrings, which sold for \$5,000,000.

Copra is imported for its oil, which is used wholly in soap-making, the only by-product being a residue used for stock food.

The only by-product from copra is the cake left by the crushing, which is used for cattle feeding, and is worth from \$34 to \$39 per ton.

The United States is the only country of commercial importance which does not forbid the use of white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches.

More than 400,000 persons emigrated from this country during the year 1907. This is a much smaller number than shown by the previous year.

St. Louis has a concrete building fifty-seven feet high, which is entirely without windows. The illumination is by means of skylights in the roof.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company is conducting extensive experiments with the hope of making wireless telegraphy available for the operation of trains.

As flax pulled from the ground yields a longer fiber than that reaped in the usual way, a Canadian clergyman has invented a pulling attachment for binders.

Persons are likely to think of Rome under Augustus as being a great city, but it was only one-fourth the size of the present New York City and its wealth was not one-twentieth as great.

The Presbyterian church people of the United States are having plans drawn for a college at Montemorelos, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, which will be for agricultural and mechanical training.

In response to an offer of 185,000 marks for the best plan for the enlargement of Berlin and its suburbs, twenty-seven papers were received. The prizes were divided among four of these.

The international and universal exhibition for which the Belgian government and people have been making active preparations for the past two or three years was opened at Brussels by the King of the Belgians on April 23.

Your Hair Contrary?

Is it inclined to run away? Don't punish it with a cruel brush and comb! Feed it, nourish it, save it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula. Then your hair will remain at home, on your head, where it belongs. An elegant dressing. Keeps the scalp healthy.

Does not change the color of the hair.

Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says.

We certainly believe this, or we would not say so. Ayer's Hair Vigor, as now made from our new improved formula, is a great preparation for the hair and scalp. Stops falling hair. Cures dandruff. Promotes the growth of hair.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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EYE REMEDY You Will Like It
Liquid Form, 25c, 50c. Salve Tubes, 25c, \$1.00.

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Headache

"My father has been a sufferer from sick headache for the last twenty-five years and never found any relief until he began taking your Cascarets. Since he has begun taking Cascarets he has never had the headache. They have entirely cured him. Cascarets do what you recommend them to do. I will give you the privilege of using his name."—E. M. Dickson, 1120 Resner St., W. Indianapolis, Ind.

CUT THIS OUT, mail it with your address to the Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Ill., and receive a handsome souvenir gold Bon Bon FREE.

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TENTS ROSS McMAHON AWNING AND TENT COMPANY, 408 Battery St. San Francisco, California.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER

S. F. N. U. No. 31, 1910

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

AUTO GOSSIP

Because of inadequate railroad connections and the impossibility of using horses over many sections of the desert, the automobile is coming into extensive use in Arizona. A year ago there were practically no regular automobile agencies in the whole State. What machines were bought came through Los Angeles or other Southern California distributors. Today, however, virtually every prominent make of automobile is represented in Phoenix. Except for the sand and heat the Arizona deserts offer ideal autoing conditions. For miles there are perfectly level stretches over which regularly made roads are unnecessary. The autoist strikes out across the desert with only a track to follow on a course that runs as straight and as direct as an air line.

In the Long Island Stock Chassis Derby over the Riverhead-Mattituck Course, a 40 h. p. Buick (Cevrolet driving) won class 4 event, open to cars selling from \$1,251 to \$2,000, covering the 113 3/4 miles in 97 minutes and 36 seconds, averaging over seventy miles an hour, breaking the American road record for all classes of cars and breaking the world's record for stock cars. The previous record was made by a 120 h. p. Fiat driven by Wagner in the Savannah Grand Prize race, the average being 65 miles an hour.

Champion Jack Johnson, far famed for love of auto driving, is partial to the line of cars sold by the Pioneer Automobile Company. He owns a six-cylinder Thomas "70," a Chalmers "40," and bought a Hudson for his wife.

Manager E. C. Collins of the Cartercar Automobile Company reports the delivery of five-passenger touring cars to W. A. Goetzle of Redding and E. J. Price of Montague and a four-passenger car to W. A. Day of Redding.

The Pioneer Automobile Company has just been advised that Sherwin and Williams of Chicago, the largest paint concern in the world, has taken delivery of a number of Wilcox trucks. The order was placed only after every truck on the market had been tried out.

Mr. Perry Hiatt, of Grafton, Cal., is visiting in this city for several days. Mr. Hiatt is the owner of a Rambler Model 55 seven-passenger car, which he has driven all over the Sacramento Valley, covering some 4,000 miles without a cent of expense either for repairs or tires. The remarkable part of his driving is that his tires have in them the original Kenosha air, as he has had no punctures or any tire trouble of any kind. Mr. Hiatt wears a smile of satisfaction that does not come off. Of course he is a Rambler booster.

Mr. McFarland, manager of the Olsen Automobile Co. of San Francisco, states that this has been one of the most successful years of his experience in the automobile business, but owing to the fact of the output of the manufacturers being inadequate he has been unable to fill all of his contracts. In the near future, however, they will complete arrangements to take care of their great demands. The 1911 model will have a few slight changes, remaining largely as they are at present.

Mr. Brown of the Regal Motor Sales Co. recently arrived from a trip in the northern part of the State, which was very successful from a business point of view. He has sold to Mr. Scott of Santa Rosa one of his Regal thirties, fully equipped.

Mr. J. A. McCandless, one of the most prominent business men in Honolulu, and a whole-wool auto enthusiast, has been spending the past few months in touring the States. The car used is a six-cylinder Lozier, which came with Mr. McCandless from Honolulu. Accompanied by his family, Mr. McCandless recently stopped in San Francisco, and by the aid of their machine the party went sightseeing in this vicinity. All are enthusiastic over the reliability that the car has shown itself to possess, and Mr. McCandless, who is an auto expert of no small ability, declares the Lozier the best car on the market. He declares that it has been a very large factor in putting the dealers of foreign cars to rout in Honolulu, and that it is the foremost of the domestic makes that are coming prominently to the fore. The tourist left Saturday on the steamer Sierra for Honolulu. The big Lozier was aboard, and will be used immediately upon arrival in touring the Islands.

William Bolger, the man who is driving the Chalmers "30," that is now the only car with a perfect score in the Glidden tour, is well-known in Western autoing circles. Because of this, local enthusiasts are noting his success in piloting the car with unusual interest. Confidence in his ability to bring the machine through without a single point being detracted is growing daily, and numerous congratulatory telegrams have already been forwarded to San Francisco.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE. Write Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a free sample of Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures sweating, hot, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for corns, ingrowing nails and bunions. All druggists sell it. 25c. Don't accept any substitute.

At the Seaside.
"O, George, can't you just smell the salt water!"
"More than that, Maria; I can taste it in the ice cream."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

Was Greedy.
Helen, aged 6, was telling Mary, aged 7, of her plans for the future. "I'm going to be married," she announced, "and have eighteen children." "O!" gasped Mary, her eyes wide with amazement, "you mercenary wretch!"—Cleveland Leader.

THE LYCEUM
2590 Pine St., San Francisco, prepares for University or any examination. Its eighteenth year begins on July 25, 1910. Attend this school, which prepared hundreds successfully. Our instruction is the best, our time of preparation the shortest, our reduced tuition the lowest and within reach of every one. Day and evening sessions.
L. H. GRAU, Ph. D., Principal.

Absent Minded.
Willie—Papa, there's a big black bug on the ceiling.
Papa (busy reading)—Well, step on it and don't bother me.—Boston Transcript.

Gallagher-Marsh Business College
1256 Market St., San Francisco.
Send for literature and read what the "Examiner," "Chronicle," "Call," "Bulletin" and "Post" say of Gallagher-Marsh Business College whose graduates wrote before Judge Cabanis and newspaper reporters on Jan. 11, 1910, over 200 words per minute. This proficiency not attainable anywhere else. No graduate out of employment.

Where the Blame Lies.
"What makes that parrot so profane?"
"Well, mum," answered the sailor man, "I s'pose it's my fault. Every time I hear him speak a bad word it makes me so wild that he gets a chance to learn a lot of new ones."—Exchange.

Red, Weak, Watery Eyes
Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c. at Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

A Big Contract.
"You seem glad your wife has joined the Suffragette Club."
"Yes," answered Mr. Meekton. "It's a relief to find Henrietta with a regular audience of her own. I've got a sore throat trying to furnish laughter and cheers every evening."—Washington Star.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

His Lady Nicotine.
Madge—"What makes you think Charley has a tobacco heart?" Marjorie—He seems to care more for his old pipe than he does for me.—Judge.

Have you tried Eureka Insect Exterminator for flies, mosquitoes, fleas, ants or other insects? It sure kills them. If your druggist or grocer does not keep it, a sample sent by mail, 10c. Jos. Fusch, 82 Shipley St., San Francisco.

Personalities.
Estelle—"The doctor says my headache comes from eye-strain."
Maybelle—"I strain? That's one form of exaggerated ego, isn't it?"

He was an Irishman—you could tell it by the laugh in his eye; also a judge of good whiskey, for he called for Old Gilt Edge.

On His Dignity.
"Uncle Eph'm, how do you cook possum?"
"I kit eat possum, suh, but I don't cook possum. It's a butlah, suh."

The Handy Box of Paradise Sodas



When emptied can be used for fifteen dozen egg case, or a hundred other uses around the house. All grocers.

STANDARD BISCUIT CO.
Sole Makers of Paradise Sodas
San Francisco

GALL CURE HORSE COLLARS
Are made over Curled Hair Pads and will not gall the horse.
Write us for free sample of the Pad. Give the name of your harness dealer. Sold by the best dealers everywhere.
A. A. Van Voorhies & Co.
Sacramento, Cal.

MOREHOUSE, NELSON & LEBARON
Commission Merchants
Exporters and wholesale dealers in
Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Provisions
Telephones—Kearny 3117—3118 Home C 3821
148-150 Davis St. San Francisco

CAUSE OF NERVE DECAY

Usually to Be Found in a Miserly Indulgence in "Nature's Sweet Restorer."

SLEEP IS A FINE MEDICINE

Exhausting Strain of City Life Can Be Guarded Against by Well Regulated Dozes.

Learned men and the casual observer have waxed eloquent about the awful strain of city life, the wear and tear of its tremendous and incessant activities upon the nerve force of men who have not yet keyed up their resisting power to withstand the demands of the vast commercial and scientific machine they have built up. Fudge! They say that the noise and rush and bustle, the excitement of being in the midst of the seething throng, exhausts one's vitality. More fudge! Man adapts himself to his environment so swiftly, so almost instantaneously, that the denizen of the deepest forest or remotest mountain peak can become thoroughly city broken in a few weeks. Why, then, do we find in the great cities so many cases of nervous breakdown, which it is the polite and merciful fashion to ascribe to irritating environment and overwork? Chiefly because of lack of sleep, says William Hemmingway in Harper's Weekly. If, besides robbing himself of sleep, a man eats too much, drinks too much, and otherwise dissipates his energies, the breakdown will come all the sooner and be all the more severe; but sleep robbery alone is enough to make a weakling of the strongest man. Moreover, even the dissipated person who averages, say, sixty hours of sleep per week, will long outlast the sober one who averages but forty.

Is it possible to obtain eight or nine hours' sleep every night in the great and noisy city? Surely it is. The man or woman who pretends that this is impossible is either a victim of self-deception or a very rare invalid. Let us consider a few cases in New York, the biggest and noisiest city in America. There are living in that city some half-million or more of men who work as day laborers, and who sleep as soundly in tenements in the most congested districts as in the equally noisy outskirts of the city. Any cases of neurasthenia or insomnia among them? Not to any great extent. Of course their hard manual labor gives them a fine appetite, their means are small and their diet therefore plain, and the good, honest fatigue resulting from a day of physical toil sends them swiftly into sleep that restores to them abundant vigor next day.

Probably no historic fiction has ever done more harm than the legend that Napoleon required only four or five hours of sleep in each twenty-four. The truth is that while he was in good health and doing his most wonderful feats he habitually took eight hours' sleep every night. In later life, when his energies had been depleted by luxury and the long, fierce gamble for power, his health gave way and his sleep was brief and fitful. This, however, was a symptom of decay, not an evidence of great strength, and it led most logically to defeat, eclipse, early death.

No man can be great or successful or even tolerably decent unless he sleeps enough and with regularity. During the hours of sleep the heart-beats become about ten to the minute slower as well as less forceful, and that busy organ enjoys at least a partial rest from its incessant labors; that invisible but useful agent in the blood that floats away the broken-down tissue resulting from physical and mental effort is constantly engaged in carrying down all the waste products of the preceding day to the organs of elimination which rid the body of them. In one word, the ashes are disposed of and the engine is cleaned and oiled for its next day's work.

REBECCA HUSSEY'S WILL

Money for Relief of Distressed Has Accumulated for 200 Years.
The will of Rebecca Hussey, a spinster who died 200 years ago, has been made public through the advertisement in an English newspaper, according to a London correspondent. Her fortune, which at that time was something like \$50,000, has now grown to an enormous sum. Of this amount she bequeathed \$5,000 to the redemption of slaves and \$15,000 to old maids. The balance is divided among other charitable institutions.

Miss Hussey was called Rebekah in her day and was the daughter of Sir Thomas Hussey, a Lincolnshire baronet. She lived a very devout life, working night and day in the interest of the poor.
For 172 years the bequest stood idle. Then, in the year 1835, trustees were appointed under an order of the high court of chancery. By that time the sum, which had been soundly invested, amounted with compound interest, to nearly \$100,000 and every year since grants have been made of \$2,500 or \$3,000 to missions and homes on the west coast of Africa.
There are no longer any slaves to be redeemed, but the interest of the money is devoted by a necessary addition to the terms of the will, "to the relief and assistance of the liberated African slaves in need of assistance,

either by way of making contributions to any institutions established or rendering such assistance, or otherwise."

Among the institutions that are helped are the Onkha Industrial Mission, which instructs the children of field slaves in carpentry, farming and other trades; the anti-slavery committee and the Society of Friends of Pemba; the Abeokuta Industrial Mission and the Lucy Memorial Freed Slaves Home, erected in memory of the wife of Karl Kumm.

In addition to the money for redeeming slaves, Rebecca Hussey's will contained some strange bequests:

"Good books" were to be distributed in lieu of gloves—then the custom of the day—at her funeral.

Five thousand dollars for prisoners in Lincolnshire or adjoining counties "that are confined for small debts for themselves or have unhappily been bound for others."

Three hundred dollars a year for a worthy Church of England clergyman who will preach to the prisoners of Lincoln, "and pray daily with them and endeavor to discourse frequently what will be of use to their eternal happiness."

Ten thousand dollars was also left for a fund for publishing and propagating spiritual and religious books. This sum is now represented by an amount of something like \$100,000, the income of which is spent annually in assisting public libraries and other institutions with grants.

POPULAR SCIENCE

Lieutenant General Sir H. L. Smith-Dorrien has issued an order to the effect that no soldier in the Aldershot command is to be permitted to smoke cigarettes while under arms or on fatigue duty. Young soldiers of under a year's service have been smoking as many as six or seven packets of cigarettes every day, and this is said to have told on the standard of the musketry and the marching power of the troops.

Steel has recently entered a new field, appearing as an effective material for power belts in mills, factories and similar places. Its advantages lie in the reduction of width both of belts and of pulleys, the consequent reduction of weight and expense, and a reduction in the distance between axles necessitated heretofore to secure proper tension of leather belts. Size of pulleys can be increased, and therefore a gain in power secured, because of the reduction of weight and width. Extraordinary speeds, impracticable with leather or rope transmission, are readily available with steel belts, and the savings effected in all departments cover an increased initial cost easily in a season. The pulleys are provided with canvas and cork surfaces to give the steel bands the best possible hold upon them.

It really begins to look as if the next war—if war there must be—will mark the introduction of aerial maneuvers on a scale which would hardly have seemed possible a few years ago. At the end of 1909 there were already in existence, either finished or promised to be ready for service very shortly, 32 dirigible balloons and 56 aeroplanes belonging to the various European nations. Of these Germany has 14 dirigibles, of six different models, and five aeroplanes; France, seven dirigibles and 29 aeroplanes; Italy, three dirigibles and seven aeroplanes; Russia, three dirigibles and six aeroplanes; Austria, two dirigibles and four aeroplanes; England, two dirigibles and two aeroplanes; and Spain, one dirigible and three aeroplanes. It is interesting to remark how Germany runs to dirigibles and France to aeroplanes. Yet France was the first officially to experiment with the former type.

In connection with a recent demand of German nurserymen for seeds of the Montana larch, to be planted in Germany, the curious fact is brought out that white-pine seedlings are to be imported from Germany to be planted in the province of Ontario, Canada. Now the white pine is indigenous to America, and was transplanted to Europe many years ago, to re-enforce the forests there. It has flourished so well in the Old World that it now appears that the German nurserymen are able to deliver white-pine seedlings on this side of the ocean more cheaply than American nurserymen will furnish them. The interchange of trees among the various continents is a most interesting development of modern civilization. Besides the white pine, Europe has taken from us the Douglas fir and the black walnut, and we have taken the eucalyptus from Australia and the Norway spruce and Scotch and Austrian pine from Europe.

Unfamiliar Commodities.
"Any book in particular, sir?" asked the young woman in charge of the book counter of a large department store. "This is a great novel—"
"Not for me," said the old gentleman, who had been examining the stock in trade with an air of considerable disapproval. Where do you keep the classics, young woman? Lamb's "Tales, for example?"
The young woman looked puzzled. "Bacon?" said the old man. "Crabbe? Fox?"

"I don't know about fox," said the young woman, "but I guess what you must be lookin' for is the provision department."

After a man gets on the shady side of 40 he decides that he'd rather be rich than handsome.

It's difficult for a landlord and tenant to trot in double harness.

THE KEYSTONE TO HEALTH IS HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS



The process of digestion and assimilation depends entirely upon the condition of the stomach. If yours is weak take a short course of the Bitters. It prevents Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Diarrhoea.

SARATOGA CHIPS
Selected Brand
Be sure you get this brand, manufactured by the CITY OF HAMBURG CO., San Francisco, California. ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS HAVE THEM.

W. B. SUMNER & CO.
220-226 Townsend St., San Francisco
HIGHEST PRICES
CASH paid for Hides, Pelts, Tallow, Wool, Furs and Skins

NOTICE
ASKFORD ELECTRIC FEET
Mattress—7-inch border, 47 lbs. in weight, made in layers. Price \$9.50, regular \$15.00. Mail orders promptly attended to.
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770 Mission St., City

The New Flavor
Mapleine
(Flavor of Maple)



A flavoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. If not send 35c for 2 oz. bottle and recipe book.

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Seattle, Wash.

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For All Purposes
HENSHAW, BULKLEY & CO.
San Francisco and Los Angeles

DAISY FLY KILLER



placed anywhere, attracts and kills flies. Next, clean, unscented, convenient, cheap. Made of metal, cannot splinter or tip over, will not soil or stain anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or send prepaid for 25 cents. **WORLD SCIENCE** 150 Ninth Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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No matter how small or large a pump you need, or for what purpose you intend to use it, Reliability is the characteristic you should look for. You don't want to be disappointed at the time you need it most.

The Pumps we carry are made by the oldest pump makers in the U. S., with a record of nearly 80 years of excellence.

Pumps and pumping machinery—force pumps, windmill outfits, hydrants, hydraulic rams, etc.

Write for illustrated catalogue.

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STEVENSON AND ECKER STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO

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ANTISEPTIC FLOOR OIL
CREAM COLORED DUSTLESS
MANUFACTURERS
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A refined Hygienic, Antiseptic Dustless Floor Oil, used by the Southern Pacific, U. S. Government, Light House, Public and Private Hospitals, Public Schools, Public Halls, etc. Improves sanitary conditions, lays the germ carrying dust perfectly. Fleas, flies and insects of all kinds avoid rooms treated with our Azo Antiseptic Dustless Floor Oil; does not render floors black like the ordinary floor oil. No first-class dealer can afford to be without it. Write us for information.

Use C & S Aze Grease. Also Pratt's Poultry Regulator. Also Pratt's Animal Regulator.

WHITTIER COBURN CO.
San Francisco, California

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LET US GIVE YOU ESTIMATES
on the lumber for your building and show you our choice line of
Sash, Doors, Finish and Millwork
as well as our general stock of manufactured and thoroughly seasoned
Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Materials
Come in and look at our stock. We sell satisfaction. Full line of Hardware and Paints

SPRING VALLEY LUMBER YARD
Phones Mission 253 Mission 5268
2401 San Jose Avenue

Thermometer Soars and People Drop in Eastern Cities

Chicago.—All heat records for the present hot summer and heat records for nine years past were broken in Chicago Sunday. At 3 o'clock and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the official thermometers on the top of the Federal building registered 97 degrees. On the streets temperatures of 102 and 103 degrees were read in many thermometers. Scores were prostrated. One woman, overcome by the heat, rushed to the lake shore and attempted to drown herself.

New York.—Heat that reduced wearing apparel to pulp made the city suffer Sunday. One death and 40 prostrations were officially reported, but many persons were overcome and removed to their homes without the police knowing of it. In Jersey City two men dropped dead from the effects of the sun's rays. The thermometer reached its highest point at 4 p. m., when it showed 93 degrees in the shade, the hottest of the year. There was little comfort even in the many-windowed flats, and life in the tenements was almost unendurable. Everybody who could get out of doors did so. Those who could afford it went to places where the breezes might be felt. Thousands lay on the grass in the parks of the city, and thousands more found some solace in trips on the ferryboats, especially the long-distanced ones to Staten Island and South Brooklyn. The excursion steamers were crowded.

Philadelphia.—Sunday five deaths were reported as being due to the heat here. The maximum temperature for the day was 92 degrees at 4 o'clock.

Pittsburg.—Seven people met death by drowning in different parts of western Pennsylvania Sunday. Two deaths were charged also to be due to the heat and one to suicide.

All Apple-Growers Invited to Exhibit at Watsonville

Watsonville.—Pajaro valley, the home of the bellflower and the Newtown pippin, is going to hold the largest apple show ever held in the history of this or any other State, commencing October 10 and running to October 15. It is planned to place on exhibition 50 carloads of apples, or 32,000 boxes.

To accommodate the exposition the city of Watsonville issued bonds for the construction of a monster pavilion, which has more floor capacity than Dreamland pavilion in San Francisco, while the growers of the valley financed the first year's exhibit with a fund amounting to nearly \$10,000. Work on the pavilion is now going on, and it will be completed and ready for occupancy by August 15.

It was at first intended to make this a purely local affair, but later this decision was reconsidered and a conclusion arrived at which will result in a State show, no section of California being barred. Exhibits will be solicited from every apple growing section of the State. Next year it is proposed to make it a national affair in its scope and invite all apple growing States in the Union to enter. The Apple Annual Corporation has been incorporated for 50 years, with a capital stock of \$25,000, for the purpose of holding a yearly display during its life. Watsonville, the metropolis of the Pajaro valley, ships 4500 cars of apples annually, 650 boxes to the car. There are 1,000,000 trees bearing and 500,000 more coming into bearing next year.

Plans Big Toad Farm to Exterminate Insect Pests

Greeley, Colo.—Donald McClanahan of Edinburgh, Scotland, inspired by the grasshopper plague that at present threatens crops in this section, proposes to establish a toad farm as a move toward exterminating insect pests. Mr. McClanahan believes he can realize handsome profits from the venture.

"I came here because I thought it would be a good place to begin operations," he said. "The farmers will bless me when they see what the toads can do. Toad farms are not rare across the ocean."

"One full-grown toad will in 30 days devour 700 cut worms, 1000 ants, 150 weevils and 140 ground beetles. They have prodigious appetites and nothing can compare with them as insect exterminators. In England toads bring a shilling apiece and I am confident the farmers in Colorado will be glad to pay 25 cents for them."

Pure Food Inspectors Seizing Ice Cream Cornucopias

Washington.—Prosecutions against manufacturers of ice cream cones containing borax are to be instituted by the Government under the pure food law. Several million cones were seized recently in different parts of the country by inspectors of the Department of Agriculture. Analysis of the cones seized disclosed the presence of borax, a substance which has been held to be deleterious to the human stomach.

The cones, by chemical test, were found to contain also saccharine and benzoate of soda, but it was said at the department that proposed prosecutions would be based solely on the presence of borax.

Inspectors will continue to make seizures where cones are found containing borax. Manufacturers using borax contend this ingredient is necessary to make the cones hold their shape.

Wild West Holdup in East.
New York.—Within sight of the lights of Manhattan, four men held up a carload of immigrants and robbed them of about \$500 in cash, while their train was standing on the West Shore terminal at Weehawken, N. J. A cry of "police!" from the lookout gave warning, and the robbers escaped. The lookout was felled by the night stick of a patrolman and locked up.

Railroad Prevents Strike.
Montreal, Quebec.—All possibility that the conductors and trainmen of the Canadian Pacific Railway would strike has been removed. A definite agreement was reached between the company and the men. The gist of it is that the standard rate of pay for the territory east of Chicago is recognized by the company. The men have gained about 90 per cent of their demands.

Lightning Kills Child.
Boise, Idaho.—A bolt of lightning, carried into the house of Dayton Hedges by a telephone wire, killed Mr. Hedges' two-year-old daughter. The child was playing on a sofa under the wire. A playmate near her was stunned.

Pullman Company Resists Taxation.
Sacramento.—In its report to the Board of Equalization the Pullman Company still denies the jurisdiction of the State Board of Equalization, and the dispute of this year and those up to 1907, will have to go into the courts.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

W. H. UNDERHILL
For Re-election to the office of **AUDITOR**
Subject to the Republican Primary, Tuesday, August 16, 1910.

ELLIS C. JOHNSON
For **JUSTICE OF THE PEACE**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

JOS. J. BULLOCK
(Incumbent)
For **DISTRICT ATTORNEY**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

C. D. HAYWARD
(Incumbent)
For **ASSESSOR**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

P. P. CHAMBERLAIN
(Incumbent)
For **COUNTY TREASURER**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

H. O. HEINER
For **COUNTY RECORDER**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

DR. H. G. PLYMIRE
(Incumbent)
For **CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

AMBROSE McSWEENEY
For **COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

THOMAS L. HICKEY
For **ASSEMBLYMAN**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

JAMES V. NEUMAN
(Incumbent)
For **SURVEYOR**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

JOSEPH H. NASH
(Incumbent)
For **COUNTY CLERK**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

WM. H. ALMON
For **JUSTICE OF THE PEACE**
Candidate for the Democratic nomination at the August Primary

HARRY EDWARDS
For **JUSTICE OF THE PEACE**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

ROBERT CARROLL
(Incumbent)
For **CONSTABLE**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

JAMES H. PARKER
For **CONSTABLE**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

E. DANERI
For **CONSTABLE**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

FELDON W. WAGGONER
For **SURVEYOR**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

ROBERT CHATHAM
(Incumbent)
For **SHERIFF**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

HENRY WARD BROWN
For **ASSEMBLYMAN**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

JAS. E. FITZGERALD
For **RECORDER**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

KENNETH M. GREEN
For **DISTRICT ATTORNEY**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

P. H. McEVoy
For **SHERIFF**
Candidate for the Democratic nomination at the August Primary

ROY W. CLOUD
(Incumbent)
For **County School Superintendent**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

H. D. LOVELAND
(Incumbent)
For **Railroad Commissioner**
Candidate for the Republican nomination at the August Primary

GEORGE W. SAVAGE
For **Constable First Township**
Subject to the Republican Primary on the 16th day of August, 1910.

CHAS. W. DAVISON
(Mayor of San Jose)
For **Republican Candidate for Congress FIFTH DISTRICT**
(Against E. A. Hayes)
Primary Election, Tuesday, Aug. 16.

NOTICE INVITING PROPOSALS FOR
highway lighting in Colma highway lighting district of San Mateo county. Pursuant to the statute and to the order adopted on the 18th day of July, 1910, by the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California, directing this notice, said board invites and the undersigned will receive at his office in Redwood City, County of San Mateo, State of California, up to ten o'clock a. m.

MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1910,
sealed proposals for lights to be installed and maintained in said Colma highway lighting district of San Mateo county, as per map and plan of location adopted by said Board of Supervisors on the 1st day of November, 1909, and now on file in the office of the clerk of said Board.

Bidders must file with each proposal, or bid, a check payable to the order of the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California, certified by a responsible bank for an amount which shall be not less than ten (10) per cent of the amount of each proposal, or bid. All said work to be done as per map of location on file herein.

Amount of money estimated to be available to the credit of said lighting district, \$5,955.35.

Dated Redwood City, California, July 18, 1910.

JOS. H. NASH,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California. 7-22-41

REFeree's SALE
In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

No. 3638.
NOTICE OF REFeree's SALE.
John C. Burke, Thomas J. C. Burke, Vins, Sheehan and Mary Payne, Plaintiffs, vs. James P. Burke, Defendant.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, under and by virtue of an interlocutory judgment given and made by the above entitled Court in the above entitled matter on the 16th day of July, 1910, to which judgment reference is hereby made, I, the undersigned, as sole referee appointed by said interlocutory judgment, will, on Monday, the 15th day of August, 1910, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at my office, Number 122 Main Street, Redwood City, San Mateo County, State of California, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, in lawful money of the United States, all that certain real property described as follows:

Lots 4 and 8, in Block 87, as the same are laid down and delineated on that certain map entitled "Map of the land of the Abbey Homestead Association, surveyed San Francisco, April, 1871, Wm. P. Humphreys, Surveyor," filed and recorded January 2nd, 1872, in the office of the County Recorder in Liber 15 of Deeds, at pages 2 and 3, Records of the County of San Mateo, State of California.

TERMS—Ten per cent of purchase price payable at time of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Court; abstract of title to be at expense of purchaser.

Dated: July 18th, 1910.
7-23-31
HERMAN W. SCHABERG.

A moving platform under Broadway from Fourteenth street to Forty-second, with a capacity greater than the present subway system, is the latest remedy proposed to solve New York's rush hour problem.

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Redwood and Pine Lumber
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SUCH AS IS SOLD BY THE
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OPPOSITE BRACKEN'S HALL
Only U. S. Government Inspected Meats
ORDERS TAKEN AND MEAT DELIVERED TO CUSTOMERS

HENRY BAUER, Proprietor
THE HILL BAR
AT
Hillcrest, Where All The Cars Stop
END OF THE FIVE-CENT CAR LIMIT

PACIFIC MEAT CO.
First Township
ONLY U. S. GOV'T. INSPECTED MEATS
JIM CASEY
WE CATER TO THE COMFORT OF THE TRAVELING PUBLIC

COLMA HOTEL
J. BEICHLER, Proprietor
CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS SERVED
San Mateo and Cemetery Cars Stop at Hotel
COLMA, SAN MATEO CO., CAL.
PHONE MISSION 4599
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THE RAVEN
KNOWLES' HALL
HILLCREST
TAKE OCEAN VIEW, CEMETERIES OR SAN MATEO CARS

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Knowles Building
HILLCREST
Hours 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays 9:30 to 1 p. m.
Special appointments for evening work

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